

Filipino Communists Kill 27 In 2 Attacks on Armed Forces

By Keith B. Richburg... Manila — Communist guerrillas, taking advantage of disarray in the Philippine military after the coup attempt last week, have killed 27 soldiers and wounded five others in an ambush east of Manila.

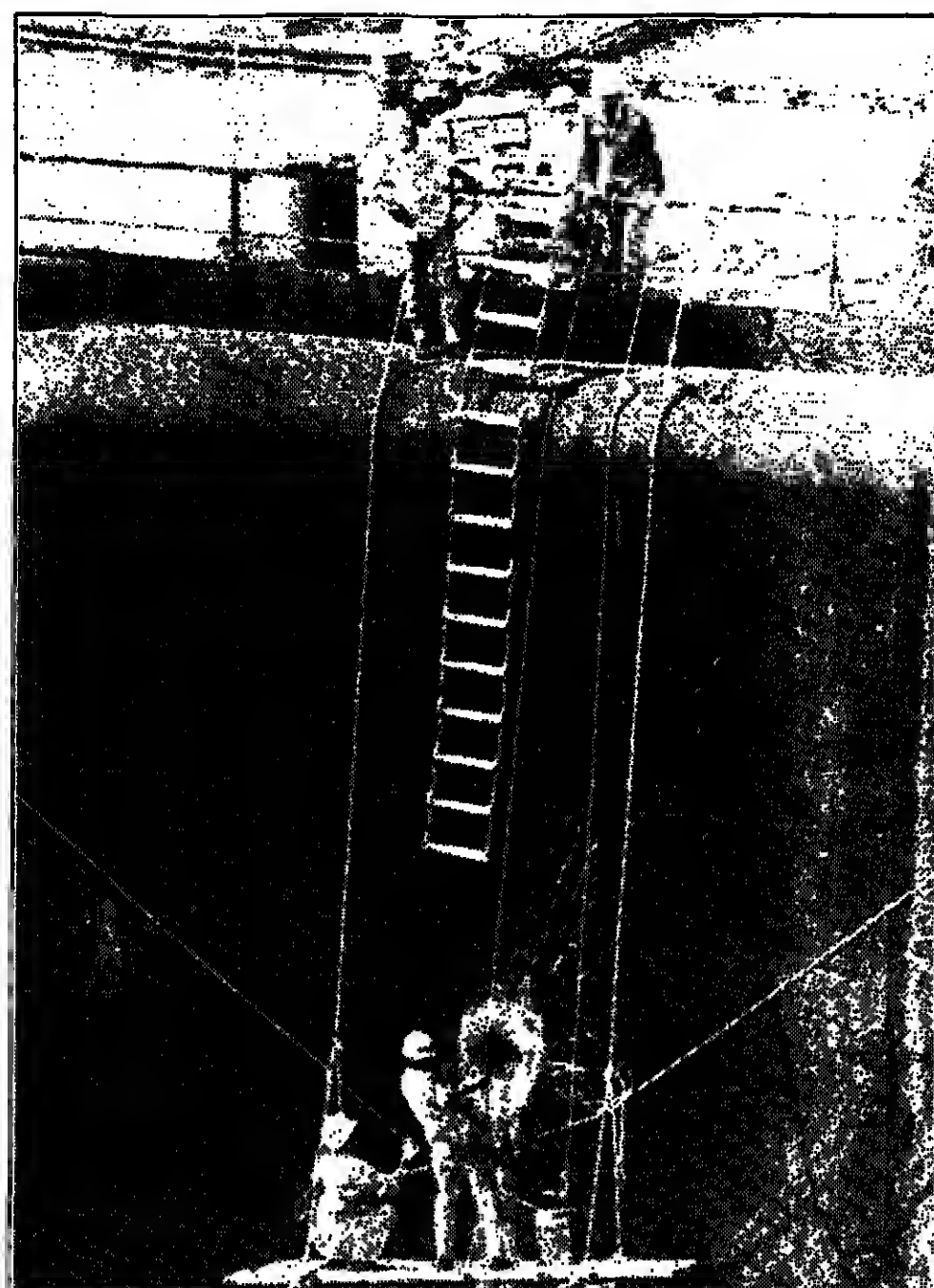


Philippine soldiers in Pampanga Province on Luzon Island, where supporters of the military rebellion were reported to have fled, stopping a jeep on the road to Basa Air Base.

Shipyard Occupied In Korea

13,000 Strikers Protest Death Of A Colleague

SEUL — About 13,000 striking workers, angered by the death of fellow striker, occupied South Korea's largest shipyard Thursday in the southern city of Ulsan, and some burned cars, destroyed office equipment and stormed a tourist hotel.



The crew of the Japanese Nisshin Maru tanker repaired damage to its hull in the Gulf of Oman on Thursday. The tanker, carrying Iranian oil, was hit Wednesday by rocket-propelled grenades fired from speedboats that were believed to be manned by Iranians.

2 Ships Are Hit In Gulf

Japanese Start Brief Boycott Of Waterway

By John Kifer... CAIRO — Iranian Revolutionary Guards were blamed Thursday for attacks on two merchant ships in the Gulf only hours before the third American-escorted convoy of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers left Kuwait waters.

Kiosk Army Dismisses Burundi Leader

NAIROBI (Reuters) — Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of Burundi for 11 years, and all other members of the government have been dismissed by the military, according to a communique broadcast Thursday by the state-run radio.



Prince Charles holding Prince Andrew in 1960, from a show of Cecil Beaton portraits in London. Weekend, Page 11.

Prosecutor Asks 8 Years In Labor Camp for Rust

By Felicity Barringer... MOSCOW — A Soviet prosecutor asked Thursday that Mathias Rust serve an eight-year term in a labor camp, saying that the young West German's flight and landing near Red Square had risked "his own life and the lives of others."

Mr. Rust denied that he had been in the "exclusion zone" around the airport, and Mr. Zorylov did not indicate how close Mr. Rust's plane had come to the West German airliner or any other aircraft.

Riyadh Urges Restraint on Baghdad

By Edward Cody... RYADH — Wielding the power of wealth, Saudi Arabia has become a key player alongside the United States in efforts to restrain Iraq's sudden escalation of air attacks in the Gulf and to force Iran to accept a United Nations ceasefire.

Saudis Fear New Raids Will Hamper UN Peace Mission

By Edward Cody... RYADH — Wielding the power of wealth, Saudi Arabia has become a key player alongside the United States in efforts to restrain Iraq's sudden escalation of air attacks in the Gulf and to force Iran to accept a United Nations ceasefire.

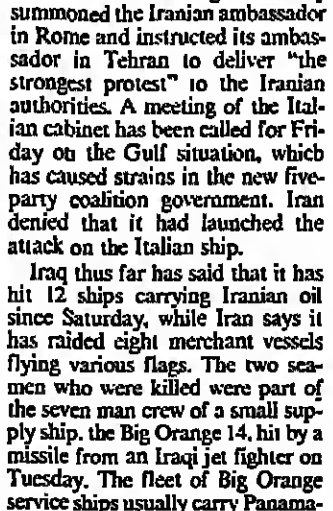
Volcker: Tight-Fisted at Fed and Tightwad at Home

The Associated Press... WASHINGTON — Paul A. Volcker, whose tight money policies at the Federal Reserve Board helped tame double-digit inflation, exercised financial austerity at home as well, regularly carrying his dirty clothes to his daughter's home to be laundered, according to a new book.

Chile Opposition Unites In Anti-Pinochet Effort

By Juan de Onis... SANTIAGO — Opposition parties in Chile, emerging from a decade of repression and disunity, have agreed on a political campaign opposing General Augusto Pinochet's bid for a new eight-year term as president.

Victory Gasp — Thomas Schoenlebe of East Germany, who had pulled off the biggest upset so far at the world track and field championships in Rome, raised his arms Thursday as he won the 400-meter race. Page 19.



GENERAL NEWS

Hundreds of U.S. diplomats, forced to retire early, look for second careers. Page 4.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

Lloyd's of London reported that profit rose 675 percent in 1984. Page 13.

Dow close: DOWN 2.55 The dollar in New York: DM. E Yen FF 1.791 1.658 140.95 5.9955





FIRES SCORCH U.S. NORTHWEST — Firefighters in northern California working to control a backfire as flames, mostly caused by lightning, forced thousands to flee their homes in California, Washington, Idaho and Oregon. At least 34 buildings were destroyed and 58 persons hurt. One official said workers feared the wind-driven fires "might get into the giant sequoias, which are an irreplaceable resource" in California's Sierra Nevada.

### Airlines in U.S. Ordered To Tell Public of Delays

#### Ruling Also Requires Monthly Data On Lost, Late or Damaged Baggage

By Irvin Molotsky  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — Air travelers in the United States will be able to learn if their planned flight is likely to arrive on time, under a new ruling by Transportation Secretary Elizabeth H. Dole.  
The ruling, announced Wednesday, will require by early next year that the information on flight delays be available at travel agencies or airline ticket offices. It was made amid rising consumer complaints and efforts in Congress to pass laws seeking to improve airline service and safety.  
The ruling also requires that comparative statistics be provided on how often airlines lose, delay or damage baggage.  
While the rule requires that travel agents and airline ticket clerks have the delayed flight information available, they are not required to provide it to customers except upon request.  
Representative Guy V. Molinari, a Republican of New York, said Mrs. Dole's action was too late. "Congress is in a rather ugly mood," he added, predicting swift passage of a package of airline bills in the House of Representatives. They would establish fines for airlines that have poor performance records and would require that the airlines and the government establish toll-free telephone numbers for the public to register complaints.  
The ruling applies to the nation's 14 largest airlines, which account for 63 percent of all flights and 90 percent of all domestic airline revenue. Mrs. Dole said its impact would be felt virtually by all passengers because airlines not covered by the ruling generally have connecting flights with those that are covered.  
Starting Oct. 15 airlines will be required to begin submitting on-time performance records of their flights to the operators of computerized ticket reservation systems, the main source of information to travel agents. In addition, the performance records will be required to be entered in airline computer systems so travelers dealing directly with the airlines could ask about them.  
Each flight will be accompanied by a one-digit performance code indicating the percentage of time the flight arrived on schedule. A code of 7, for example, would indicate that the flight had arrived within 15 minutes of its scheduled arrival time from 70 percent to 79.9 percent of the time.  
All data should be in the computer systems shortly after Christmas, she said. The performance ratings are to be updated every month.  
[If a carrier's record shows that a flight arrives on schedule 15 percent or 20 percent of the time, travelers will "vote with their ticket," the assistant transportation secretary, Matthew V. Scoccoza, said Thursday on a television interview program. The Associated Press reported from Washington.  
"And the airlines are going to improve their on-time performance," Mr. Scoccoza said, "by improving their scheduling, by more accurately reflecting when they intend to arrive as opposed to just scheduling their times at the most popular times of the day, even when they don't have an expectancy of arriving on time."  
The figures on baggage problems, the second leading cause of consumer complaints after on-time performance, will not be entered in

### Aquino Tells of Chaos, Breakdowns Delaying Counterattack by Loyalists

MANILA — President Corason Aquino, reporting on the military mutiny last week in the Philippines, has described a scene of confusion in which communications failures cut her off from loyal generals and prevented her from ordering a counterattack.  
The order for the counterattack was finally delivered in person by her speech writer, she said.  
"I had gone to bed at midnight," Mrs. Aquino said in a television broadcast Wednesday night, her first public account of the mutiny. "I woke to the sound of gunfire" as the rebels attacked the presidential palace Aug. 28.  
The president described how she tried to stay in control while the 10th and most serious revolt she has faced swelled as soldiers defected and her commanders could not attack for lack of men.  
When enough soldiers were found, the attack was stalled because their vehicles broke down, she said.  
The revolt began at 1:45 A.M. when columns of rebel soldiers tried to storm the Malacañang Palace from two streets, Mrs. Aquino said.  
Her son, Benigno S. Aquino 3d, 25, ordered withdrawal from her news that he was among those wounded in the attack, she said.  
The attackers had retreated by then, but as Mrs. Aquino described it, the news from that point only got worse.  
Rebels had scaled the walls of Camp Aguinaldo, the main army camp, before occupying it. Others seized the air force base and almost captured Major General Antonio Sotelo, the air force chief.  
Rebel soldiers had also taken over the civil government in central Cebu, the country's second-largest city. They seized the airport in Legaspi and nearly all of the main regional army camp in Pampanga.  
Two Manila television stations had also fallen into rebel hands and a third, the state-owned Channel Four, was under attack.

### PLO Welcomes Amal Plan to End Lebanon Fighting

New York Times Service  
BEIRUT — The Palestine Liberation Organization has called a plan for ending the violence around refugee districts in Lebanon a positive solution.  
The plan offers the first hope for thousands of inhabitants to resume a normal life after three years of fighting.  
A spokesman at PLO headquarters in Tunis said Tuesday night that proposals put forward by Nabih Berri, the Lebanese minister of justice, who heads Amal, the Muslim Shiite movement, provided a positive solution. The spokesman was quoted by the PLO news agency, Wafa, as saying the Palestinians were ready to enter into immediate negotiations.  
Mr. Berri, in a speech Sunday, suggested that all combatants withdraw from the area east of Sidon.  
To replace the combatants, liaison committees would be formed of Amal, PLO and Lebanese security officials. Once the military measures had been carried out, the siege around the districts would be lifted.

### WORLD BRIEFS

#### Gang Steals \$4.2 Million in Toulouse

TOULOUSE, France (AP) — A gang of robbers held up a Brinks armored car at the Toulouse airport, wounded three employees and got away with an estimated 25 million francs (\$4.2 million) in cash, the authorities said Thursday.  
The money, which came from several banks in Andorra, was being transferred to Paris aboard an Air Inter domestic airliner Wednesday night when the gang of seven or eight robbers struck. The theft was the biggest in France since Dec. 2, 1985, when gangsters stole a record 73 million francs (12.2 million dollars) from Brinks headquarters near Paris.  
The police said the gang had entered a hangar at the airport as the armored car personnel were unloading sacks of money for transfer to the plane. Then they put on hoods and opened fire on two Brinks guards, wounding them both. The robbers also clubbed the driver unconscious.

#### Honduras Admits Contras Are There

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (WP) — The Honduran foreign minister acknowledged Thursday the presence of anti-Sandinist rebels in Honduras and said his government would comply with a section of the Guatemala peace accord that would forbid Nicaraguan insurgent operations in Honduras.  
Speaking at a news conference, Foreign Minister Carlos López Contreras contradicted statements he made two weeks ago in San Salvador when he firmly denied any presence in Honduras of the rebels, known as contras. He said Thursday that it "was a reality of life" that the contras used Honduran territory.  
Part of the Guatemala peace accord, signed by five Central American presidents on Aug. 7, forbids regional governments from allowing their territory to be used to undermine neighboring countries.

#### South Africa May Free Mandela Aide

JOHANNESBURG (NVT) — Recent actions and statements by South African officials indicate that they may be close to releasing Gwona Mbeki, a leader of the outlawed African National Congress.  
Mr. Mbeki, 77, is a close colleague of Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the black nationalist group. Mr. Mbeki was arrested in 1963 and imprisoned with Mr. Mandela the next year for his role in a plot to overthrow the government.  
Mr. Mbeki's lawyer, who visited him at the Robben Island prison Aug. 21, said Tuesday that she had been told by officials that they were looking into his release but were "still processing it." Three weeks ago, President Pieter W. Botha said he had instructed the justice minister to "investigate" the possibility of Mr. Mbeki's release.

#### Wright Says U.S. Obstructs Latin Pact

WASHINGTON (LAT) — Representative Jim Wright of Texas, the speaker of the House, has charged that the administration of President Ronald Reagan is "dragging its feet" on the Central American peace effort and may be working to block the accord signed by five Central American presidents last month in Guatemala.  
Mr. Wright and Mr. Reagan, who had negotiated a proposal similar to the Central American accord, had agreed to press for a diplomatic solution to the region's wars. Mr. Wright, a Democrat, said in a telephone interview Wednesday that he had seen "signs of good faith" from Nicaragua's leftist government and its U.S.-backed opponents but not from the Reagan administration.  
"It all adds up to a conclusion which I am reluctant to make — that the administration is trying to keep this from happening," he said. "That's an appalling thing, and would be a violation of the agreement that I have with the president." He said he believed the administration had encouraged Honduras to raise objections to parts of the peace agreement.



Jim Wright

### Despite Risk to Lure of Loch, Nessie Quest to Resume

By Barry James  
International Herald Tribune  
The hunt is on again for the Loch Ness Monster, and the question arises: What will happen to the local economy if researchers succeed — or fail?  
In October, British and American scientists will conduct the most thorough attempt so far to find "Nessie," the monster of the Scottish deep.  
"It will be one of the largest scientific expeditions ever undertaken on this mysterious lake," said Adrian Shine, the project coordinator.  
Nessie is the mainstay of Drumadrochit, a town of 1,000 people on the loch, and of the surrounding region near Inverness. About 200,000 people go there each year, attracted by the beauty of the loch and the hope of sighting the elusive beastie. Nessie, fact or fiction, is Scotland's most popular tourist attraction after Edinburgh Castle.  
If research proves the monster to



merely an undersized shark or an oversized eel, or — as many suspect — a figment of overwrought imaginations, will the lure of the loch remain?  
Tony Harmsworth, director of the Loch Ness Center, which coordinates the local monster industry, recognizes the risk. But in the spirit of true scientific inquiry, he says, the search must go on.  
Accordingly, 20 motorboats equipped with sonar devices capable of detecting anything bigger than a minnow will fan out across the loch from Oct. 9 to 11.  
Much of the equipment for the £100,000 (\$160,000) expedition and the boats are being loaned free of charge. The principal sponsors are the Loch Ness Center and the Highlands and Islands Development Board, which is responsible for economic development in the region.  
There has been no end to human ingenuity in attempting to solve the riddle of the loch. A German industrialist spread 10 tons of bread crumbs on the surface. A researcher created waves in the lake in an effort to stimulate the monster's erogenous zones. Another tried telepathy, while Yoshiro Koi, a businessman of Chinese origin, prepared a miniature submarine equipped with an underwater trans-

detection. If nothing is detected, the assumption will have to be either that it does not exist, or that it lives in a hole on the bottom or on the steep sides of the lake.  
There may, in fact, be several "monsters."  
Sightings of large creatures have been reported from nearby Loch Lochy and Loch Morar, which also are deep, enclosed lakes formed during the ice age. But the Lurker of Lochy and the Monster of Morar never made it from a public relations point of view. Only Nessie caught the public's imagination.  
Some scientists have theorized that Nessie, if "she" exists, is some kind of prehistoric reptile. "But modern thinking, including my own, is that she is likely to be one of a species of large and unusual fish," Mr. Harmsworth said.  
People keep seeing, or keep thinking they see, the Loch Ness Monster. Most of the sightings can be explained by known factors, such as wave patterns. But Mr. Harmsworth said seven or eight sightings this year were credible enough to be taken seriously.  
Most people say they see a hump or series of bumps. Some say they see a neck. And one recent report said the monster had "a sort of cat face, with a kind of stupid look."

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### Harry Baehr, Editorial Writer, Dies

PARIS — Harry W. Baehr, 79, a former chief editorial writer for the New York Herald Tribune and later for the International Herald Tribune, died Tuesday at his apartment in New York. He had been hospitalized earlier this summer for a heart ailment.  
Although he retired as an editorial writer in 1979, Mr. Baehr retained his ties to journalism as a consultant to Whitney Communications Corp. and as newsletter edi-

### Demjanjuk Judge Has Heart Attack

JERUSALEM — A judge in two of Israel's most sensational trials has suffered a heart attack, forcing delays in the prosecutions of an alleged Nazi war criminal and of a man accused of spilling nuclear secrets, an official said Thursday.  
Judge Zvi Tal suffered a heart attack Wednesday after the fourth day of the trial of Mordechai Vanunu, 32, who is accused of giving details of the Israeli nuclear program to the Sunday Times of London. The Justice Ministry spokesman said Judge Tal is one of a three-judge panel hearing the war crimes trial of John Demjanjuk, a retired U.S. automobile worker accused of being a brutal World War II death camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible."  
The trial of Mr. Demjanjuk was scheduled to resume Monday but had been postponed indefinitely, the spokesman said. Officials also were uncertain about when the Vanunu trial could resume.

### A 7th East German Defector

MUNICH — An East German man climbed over a border wall and swam across a river, the police said Thursday, raising to seven the number of escapes to West Germany this week. The 32-year-old man made his way across the frontier on Wednesday night near Hof, in northeastern Bavaria.

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### France Is to Move Chad-Based Troops North

PARIS — France will move troops stationed in Chad closer to the northern border, where Libya recaptured a key oasis town last Friday in the desert war, according to French military sources.  
Defense Minister André Giraud told a parliamentary commission Wednesday that France was "ready for all eventualities" if Libya used the border strip to launch a new southward thrust into Chad, the sources said.  
They declined to say how far north French troops would go but indicated they would not cross the so-called red line along the 16th parallel that divides the country.  
The sources said a French air base at Abeche, in eastern Chad and north of the French base in the capital, Ndjamena, would be reopened "in the coming days."  
France has 1,200 troops in Chad along with combat aircraft.  
Meanwhile, the Chadian Embassy in Paris said Libyan aircraft bombed three towns in northern Chad on Wednesday. It was not known if there were any casualties.  
An embassy spokesman said the air base town of Oadi Doum and Ounianga Kebir and Bardai were bombed, breaking a cease-fire announced by Tripoli on Monday to mark the anniversary of the 1969 revolution that brought Colonel Moamer Gadhafi to power.

توباقو من التميز

MEMORIAL NOTICE Daniel JOACHIN HOWARD Passed away Thursday August 20th. Many friends are invited to attend a memorial service at The American Church in Geneva, rue Desseur Alfred-Vincent, on Sunday September 13th. In lieu of flowers, contributions can be made to "Les Amis du Tibet" in support of their efforts, through The Union Bank of Switzerland.

















OPINION

Fewer Missiles Will Mean Fewer Options

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON — The debate over a pending U.S.-Soviet treaty on intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe is rolling merrily along on a dangerously faulty premise: that was usually are intentional. In fact, some of Europe's most destructive war have slipped up on the blind side, arising from miscalculation.

On the ABC television program, "This Week With David Brinkley," General Bernard Rogers, the former NATO commander, was asked recently to imagine a massive invasion of Western Europe by massive Warsaw Pact forces. "Pick a date, general," he was told. "Dec. 7, if you will." The general seemed a bit nonplussed, as well he might, for the Pearl Harbor analogy is especially inappropriate. Few students of the European military scene would predict such an attack. It could happen, but other routes to dangerous crisis are far more easily imagined.



If It's the Sunset of America, It Has a Happy Glow About It

By Richard Reeves

SAG HARBOR, New York — After spending a good part of this year in other people's countries, reporting from Paris and London and from Tokyo and Seoul, it was a necessary pleasure to spend the last six weeks of summer sitting here and watching America go by. This is what I saw and heard here in Sag Harbor and during quick trips to New York, Boston and Washington.

MEANWHILE

the economic state of the union. Many people happily went on about how well they were doing and expected to keep on doing, and then said that they thought that the United States, and perhaps the world, was on the verge of an economic collapse. Things seem good, very good indeed. There is new construction all around and "Help Wanted" signs everywhere. And conspicuous consumption. Out here in Manhattan's summer playground — New Yorkers "relax" by putting on shorts and talking business with the same people they do business with in suits in the city — the latest excess seems to be old cars. Men are spending about what houses cost in Kansas to show off in impractical adult toys: shiny Rolls-Royces and even Duesenbergs, 30-year-old Cadillac convertibles and, I swear, a fully rigged, camouflage-painted Jeep from World War II that I saw cruising the main street of Southampton.

The Philippine Coup Attempt Gave a Boost to the Left

The clearest beneficiary of the latest coup attempt against President Corason Aquino is the Philippine left, even though it is nowhere near seizing power. Mrs. Aquino is faced with the difficult task of punishing the approximately 800 officers and men involved in the bloody coup. Public sentiment seems to favor a tough approach that does not rule out capital punishment for the coup leaders. But this will not endear the president to that sizable portion of the armed forces that played a favored role in the Marcos dictatorship and continue to be inured to the idea that the law can be used against it.

A Sour Taste in Germany

Regarding "West German Food Critic Wages War — Heartburn Rampant" (Aug. 17) by Ferdinand Protzman: Not every German drives a Mercedes 500 and can afford to spend a couple of hundred marks in a restaurant. Wolfram Siebeck's remarks on German gastronomy are unqualified and insulting. As a matter of fact most of the German gastronomy and little restaurants offer a good choice and fresh products, and many a foreigner is happy to find local specialties at a reasonable price. I am 49 and I have no angst over dining and waiting when I can afford it, and this is typical of my postwar generation. We have no angst because we are not snobs. We are fed up with snobs as relics of the wirtschafstswunder.

Counting the Medals Again

The article "Echoing Theme: Cuba vs. U.S." (Sports, Aug. 25) states that the United States "ran away with the medal count" at the recent Pan American Games in Indianapolis. How about stumbled away? Of the 1,016 medals awarded, the United States — with a population in excess of 230 million, not to mention the home advantage — won 369. Tiny Cuba, with 175 medals, won nearly half the U.S. count.

The Peace Corps Ages Well

Regarding "U.S. Peace Corps Comes of Age" (Aug. 4) by Blaine Harden: Peace Corps volunteers have been slipping in the mud, squashing cockroaches and stepping on scorpions for 26 years, and in just about each of those years a reporter has discovered a Peace Corps newly "come of age." And always the same yarn about the tongue-tied 1960s volunteer arriving at the far end of nowhere and facing a lonely, perilous existence. (Did you ever hear the one about the volunteer who looked down to find that a snake had wrapped itself around the fork of his bicycle and was staring at him from between the handlebars?)

The Picture From Singapore

Senator John Heinz, in "Getting the Picture on Customs Fraud" (Aug. 25), said Singapore is an exporters of customs fraud, alleging that they are illegally transshipping South Korean photo albums to the United States. The evidence does not support the allegation. Photo albums with imported fillers can qualify for Singapore certificates of origin, but they must have a minimum domestic content of 25 percent. Re-exports cannot be labeled "Made in Singapore." If Senator Heinz knows of any cases where these requirements have been

Saints Don't Carry Gms

Regarding "A Saint for Gunmen" (Letters, July 30) by John M. Snyder: The incredible seriousness with which Mr. Snyder, the chief lobbyist for the Citizens Committee for the Right to Bear Arms, seeks the designation of a patron saint of handgunners would almost be funny were it not for such chilling news reported the day before: "The California Highway Patrol and local police have reported 10 roadway

Counting the Medals Again

shooting since June 18 with a total of four dead and two seriously injured." I would think that Gabriel Possemit might prefer to keep less deadly company. MARJORIE STEELE, Lorgues, France.

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Job Hunting at the Herald in 1940: The Advantages of Being Unwed. Includes a newspaper clipping from the Herald Tribune and a portrait of Laurence Hills.

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Free Speech It's Bork Tradition. By Anthony Lewis. ST. LOUIS — In the history of the U.S. Constitution, the Supreme Court has been a... (text continues vertically)







# WEEKEND

- New Smithsonian Building
- Beaton's Royal Treasure
- Beckett's 'Happy Days'

International Herald Tribune

## CRITICS' CHOICE

BERLIN

Music From Exile

The 37th Berlin Festival is under way, expanding this year's celebrations of the 750th anniversary of the city and the 25th of the present Deutsche Oper (and the 75th of its predecessor on the same Charlottenburg site). The Deutsche Oper presents the world premiere of Wolfgang Rihm's "Oedipus" on Oct. 4, and imported operatic highlights include the Kassel Staatstheater with the world premiere of Josef Tal's "Der Turm" (Sept. 19-20), Arribas Reimann's "Troades" from Hannover (Sept. 23-25), Hindemith's "Cardillac" from Munich (Oct. 6), La Scala of Milan with the Verdi Requiem and "Nabucco" under Riccardo Muti. Featured in concert and theater is the music of composers — well and not so well known — who fled Germany in the Nazi era. Besides the Berlin Philharmonic under Karajan, Giulini, Bychkov, Sawalisch, Abbado and others, are the Philadelphia Orchestra under Muti, the Orchestre de Paris under Barenboim, the Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by Sinopoli and the Israel Philharmonic under Mehta. The baritone Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau sings the leader of Beethoven, Schubert, Strauss and Hanns Eisler in several recitals.

THE HAGUE

New Hall for Music and Dance

The Hague's new 2,000-seat Musiktheater — which will be the new home for the city's Residentie Orchestra and the Netherlands Dance Theater — has its gala opening Sept. 9, in the presence of Queen Beatrix, with a concert by the Residentie Orchestra under the direction of Frans Vonk. The program includes works by Ravel, Haydn and Stravinsky, as well as a work commissioned for the occasion by the Dutch composer D. Loewendie, "Oh Oor, Oh Oor" (Oh Ear, Oh Hear).

PARIS

Barbara and Aznavour

Two of France's most popular singers are returning to the Paris stage after absences. Barbara, who has not appeared on stage in two years, opens the season at the Théâtre Musical de Paris-Châtelet from Sept. 17 to Oct. 11. Charles Aznavour, last seen in Paris in 1980 at the Olympia, takes over the stage of the Palais des Congrès with his show from Sept. 29 to Nov. 8.

WASHINGTON

Lucian Freud Retrospective

A retrospective of the work of the British realist painter Lucian Freud begins an international tour at the Hirshhorn Museum (Sept. 15-Nov. 29). It then goes to Paris (Centre Pompidou, Dec. 14-Jan. 24), London and Berlin. Freud, the 65-year-old grandson of Sigmund Freud, is one of modern art's most innovative painters in the realist tradition. The exhibition, organized by the British Council, comprises 80 paintings chosen by the artist and concentrates primarily on work of the last 20 years.

Two Views of Impressionism

From Sept. 6 to Nov. 29 the National Gallery has two exhibitions devoted to artists associated with Impressionism. "Berthe Morisot — Impressionist," the first major U.S. retrospective of this pioneering member of the Impressionist group, includes 60 oil paintings and a selection of pastels, watercolors and drawings. The show is complemented by a portrait of the artist by Edouard Manet, her brother-in-law. "William Merritt Chase: Summers at Shinnecock 1891-1902" is the first in a series of three shows on American Impressionists — Childe Hassam and John Twachtman will follow. The show consists of about 25 paintings and pastels made at the artist's summer home and studio on Long Island, including some of the finest works of Chase's career.

PARMA

Toscanini and Politics

"Arturo Toscanini From 1915 to 1945: Art in the Shadow of Politics," a documentary exhibition marking the 30th anniversary of the conductor's death, is being shown until Oct. 31 in the Palazzo della Pilotta in Toscanini's native city. The exhibition recalls the conductor's imbricature with the Mussolini regime, his refusals to conduct in Bayreuth and Salzburg after the Nazis came to power, and his support for the new orchestra in Palestine that is today the Israel Philharmonic. The show was organized by Harvey Sachs, a biographer of Toscanini, with the Library and Museum of the Performing Arts in New York. The show will be seen later in New York.

DUISBURG

Ives From Indianapolis

A yearlong festival of American music, "Charles Ives and the American Music Tradition Until Today," opens in the Mercatorhalle in Duisburg, with three concerts by the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra on Sept. 13, 14 and 15, under its music director, John Nelson. Besides Ives's Symphony No. 3, the programs include works by William Schuman, Leonard Bernstein, Ellen Taaffe Zwilich, Lukas Foss and Samuel Barber. The festival is centered in Duisburg, but events are also scheduled in Düsseldorf, Göttingen, Bonn and about 20 cities in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia. The Indianapolis ensemble is making its first European tour, which opens Sept. 11 in Mannheim and also includes concerts in Augsburg, Regensburg and Nuremberg.

NEW YORK/LONDON

Two From Magnum

The work of Henri Cartier-Bresson and George Rogers, both founding members of the celebrated Magnum photo agency, is celebrated in forthcoming exhibitions in New York and London respectively. The show at the Museum of Modern Art (Sept. 10-Nov. 29) is the first to focus exclusively on Cartier-Bresson's early work, with 90 prints taken between 1932 and 1934, when the 24-year-old photographer had acquired a Leica. Four early paintings and a collage are included. "The World Over," at the Photographer's Gallery in London (Sept. 11-Oct. 17), is a retrospective of more than 100 prints covering Rogers's war reporting and his fascination with African masks and rituals.

# Finding the Roots of Modern Greece

by Alan Cowell

**A**THENS — Emblems of an Athens summer: On a warm, Sunday evening, in an amphitheater 1,900 years old on the sea of the Acropolis, Vladimir Ashkenazy plays Schubert and Schumann. The brilliance billows through old stonework dusted by dusk sliding toward indigo night, and hammed by other, impenetrable glimmings from the past.

A little way and several centuries away, on another night, in a soccer stadium ringed with police and motorcycles, Joe Cocker offers a strident counterpoint, all sax and electronics and batteries of sound, getting by with a little help from friends who, this time, are young, enthusiastic and Greek.

Somewhere between the two, and seeming certain of neither, lies modern Greece with all its ambiguities and contradictions, recalling a heritage of antiquity long lost yet foisted onto the land by foreign visions, and evoking a present full of the borrowed totems of other foreigners' invention and creation.

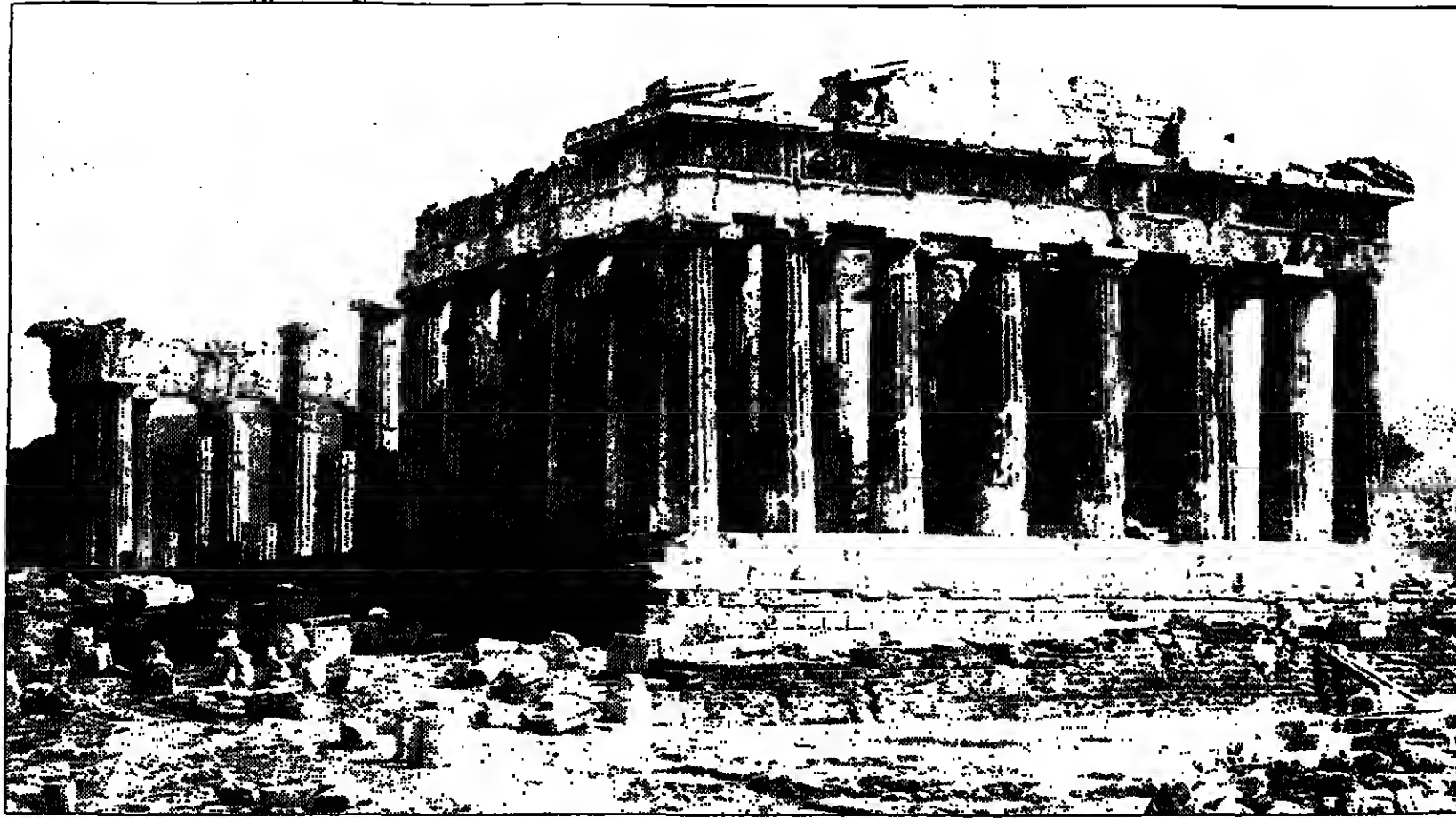
The debate is one that has seized outsiders for centuries: What is "Greek-ness," or, what, if any, is the strand that ties the cross sprawl and the ill temper, the noise of modern Athens to older times perceived as a halcyon age of creation, thought and inspiration in the rose-glow of reinvention? The answer, many foreigners, and Greeks, too, say bluntly, is: None.

But that conclusion seems to offend a nation aware of a past too grand to be lived up to, born of a history that offers no easy answers, and chronicled by poets like Nikos Kazantzakis who wrote of "the double-born soul of Greece."

It is a discussion that is fraught with pride too easy to offend and sensitivities that collide in the talking. In the early 19th century, in Lord Byron's time, for instance, some European travelers termed the Greeks barbarians for failing to shelter and stroke the relics of their own antiquity — a rude epithet no Greek of any period would accept.

There is, said Niko Stavroulakis, the Cretan curator of Athens's Jewish Museum and an expert on the history of Byzantium, "ancient Greece and modern Greece and the myth that has been circulating since the 19th century that they have some kind of link."

"There's no link between classical antiquity and modern Greece except that which was provided by the Roman Empire and the Orthodox Church. Modern Greece has



The Greece that was: The Parthenon, photographed in 1894.

been done violence to by European romanticism, and made to feel self-conscious about it," he said. That, possibly, might be part of Kazantzakis's double-soul.

Ancient Greece was a string of city-states, pagan in its beliefs, prodigious in its architecture and intellectual legacy — one that has inspired European thinkers and poets for centuries. Modern Greece, since its creation in 1830, has evolved as a Western nation-state, built on the rump of an oriental empire, after centuries of Byzantine and Ottoman rule.

That history, said John Zervos, the director of the Athens Center, where foreigners learn the Greek language, left a divided legacy that endures in modern Greece. There was, he said, "the classical Greek, heroic, straightforward, artistic, innovative.

And there was the Byzantine Greek, constricting, underhanded, canny."

Greece, he and others have noted, knew no Renaissance in the manner of Western Europe, because, for almost four centuries until 1830, what is now Greece was a millet of the Ottoman Empire.

So what, then, endures, from classical to modern times?

"The architectural lines of ancient Greece are not to be found in the few (fortunately) imitative miniatures in Greece today, nor in the bastard Mediterranean buildings that make of Athens today a monotonous commonplace," said Kimon Friar, who has translated much Greek poetry into English, in the introduction to his anthology, "Modern Greek Verse," published in 1982.

But, unlike some others, Friar traces some links. "Greek traditions," he wrote, "flow like underground currents through Homeric, classical, Byzantine, medieval and modern times, sometimes murmuring and subdued, sometimes jettisoning to the surface, finding an outlet in folk ballads during the 400 years of the Ottoman occupation, and branching into many fertilizing and irrigating streams after the Greek War of Independence."

And, like many others, Friar depicts the Orthodox Church as a kind of custodian of language and culture, a descendant perhaps of earlier times when Greek became Christianity's first language.

The tradition traced by Friar — and disputed by others — is perhaps most evident in the modern Greek poetry he has

translated, a statement, almost, of a linguistic continuity of some kind that has survived the abrupt breaks in tradition that came, for instance, with the official banishment of pagan beliefs in A.D. 395.

Inversely, too, there is a kind of bond that links modern, Western thought with the world of ancient Greece through the impact of Greek texts and models on some of those figures who have molded Western cultural and philosophical traditions. "Latter could read Homer in the original," said Emilio Bouratinos, the Greek cultural assistant at the U.S. Embassy. "Michelangelo was inspired by Greek sculpture. Galileo was saying the same things as an ancient Greek astronomer. Greece was an inspiration for others — Shakespeare and Racine, for instance."

Yet, he said, "Today the best one can see in plays and books is a reflection of Western philosophy, Western theater, Western music. So what is particularly Greek? The bouzouki."

That, he said, produced a schizophrenia. "The Greek today is very keen on appearing Western. He considers the West to be the high point of civilization." So, he continued, "at the moment you are either Western or popular Greek. Between the bouzouki and Mozart, there is no bridge."

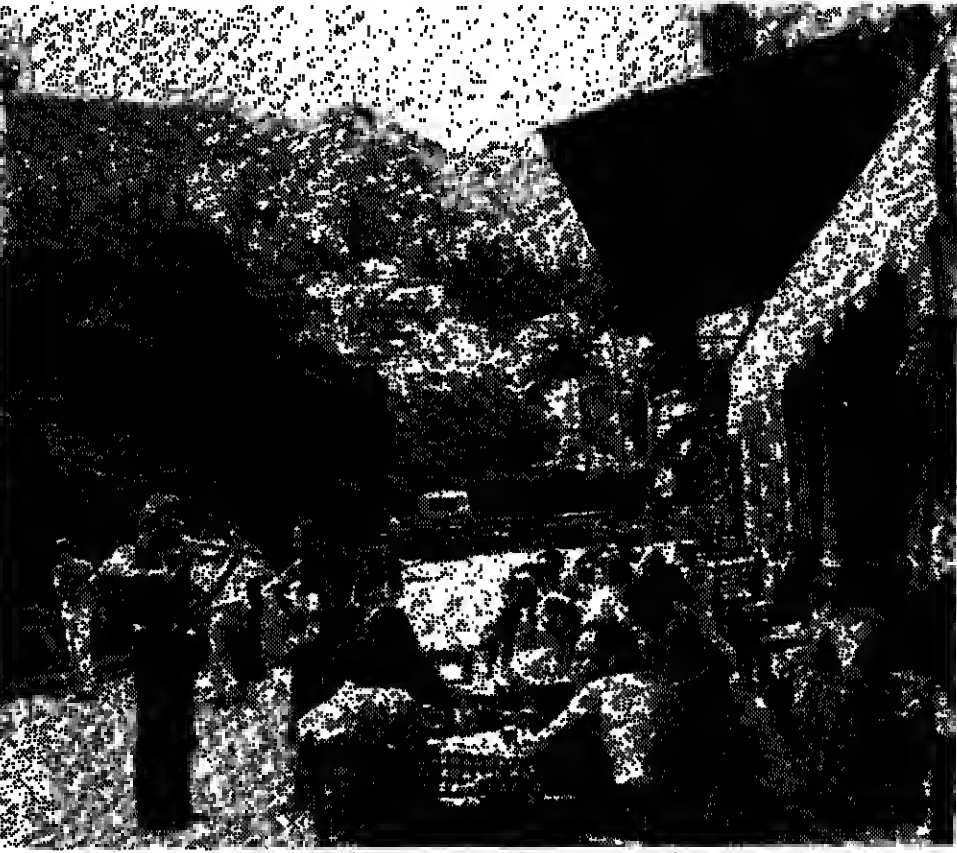
At the Athens Festival, held from mid-June to mid-September, the most vaunted theatrical productions are those, staged in the ancient theater of Epidaurus, of the ancient Greek classics.

"The Greeks," said Zervos, "are only now beginning to have a relationship with their past." True, he said, some well-known Greek performers, such as Maria Callas, have made their names abroad, but the thrust of the modern nation was to seek inspiration from foreign sources.

"We like foreign things," Zervos said, "whether it's blue jeans or automobiles. We preserve our monuments because the foreigners are still interested."

Against all this, Joe Cocker's show, and those of other rock bands seemed a part of that hankering for the new and the foreign. Yet Cocker seemed to feel obliged to make his own obeisance to Greece's past.

Sitting in his \$2,000-a-day hotel suite looking onto the Acropolis, he said, he thought sometimes of Pythagoras and that made him, he said, "very emotional." And then he laughed and the band played on. © 1987 The New York Times



The Greece that is: 'The Greek today is very keen on appearing Western,' says Emilio Bouratinos, the Greek cultural assistant at the U.S. Embassy.

# The Real Pasolini: More Gadfly Than Creator

by Thomas Quinn Curtiss

**P**IER PAOLO PASOLINI, who was a symbol of postwar changes in politics and in sexual mores before his violent death in 1975, has become a period figure whose films are now taught in universities rather than banned.

A sympathetic portrait of Pasolini by Enzo Siciliano, a Milanese journalist and author — now published in English by the Bloomsbury Press of London — provides a running commentary of the zigzag history of postwar Italy against which the director-poet rose to fame.

Born in Bologna in 1922, the son of an army officer and a doing mother, Pasolini was a precocious child, in his school days already writing lyric blank verse and contemplating political reforms for the betterment of his countrymen. He was not the common bookworm weaking, keeping in physical trim by participating in soccer games, swimming competitions and bicycling excursions.

He thought of himself as a philosopher and naively tried to resolve Christian and Marxist ideology. Toward the end of World War II, Pasolini joined the Communist Party. His proud spirit revolted at submitting to orders and his inborn Catholicism held him in its grip, though it failed to still his pagan yearnings. He was expelled from the party for his overt homosexuality.



Federico Fellini engaged him as an assistant and scenarioist and soon Pasolini was making his first film, "Accattone," set in a shabby community on the Rome outskirts and acted by inhabitants of that wasteland. He followed it with a similar study of the dispossessed, "Mamma Roma," with Anna Magnani. Both films met with censorship that brought him to national attention. This pleased him for he enjoyed vexing the authorities.

"I love life fiercely, desperately," he announced. "And I believe this will carry me to the end. How will it end? I don't know. I am scandalous. I am so to the extent that I stretch a cord between the sacred and the profane."

He courted the sacred by producing a film on the life of Christ, "The Gospel According to Saint Matthew." It was designed to refute the bombastic Biblical spectacles from Hollywood. He and many of his admirers believed that his method was unique, although long before D.W. Griffith had woven the Christ story into his epic, "Intolerance," to contrast it with the gaudy grandeur of the Babylonian court.

The premiere of his screen adaptation of "Oedipus Rex" had a mixed reception at the Venice festival in 1967. The nays were in the majority. They denounced the film as a travesty of a classic and criticized his protégé Franco Citti, who played the tragic king, for his delivery and his lack of regal presence.

I met Pasolini after he held a stormy press conference in Rome in 1967. Then in his early 40s, he was not at all the expected wild hippie. This reckless iconoclast in person was a courteous, smiling man of mild,

modest manner. He talked of Greek tragedy and his version of "The Oresteia" for Vittorio Gassman: of acting and directing; of the authors who had influenced him and of the ideas that guided him.

Pasolini went on to outline a film he was preparing. It was loosely based on Tolstoy's "The Death of Ivan Ilyich," the story of a man in middle age, suddenly stricken with illness and beset by his conscience to review his life as death approaches. He had taken the theme for a modern drama and he related a few of its sequences so vividly that they seemed to live as he spoke.

Alas, the realization of his scenario did not match his brilliant description of it. The resulting film, "Teorema" ("Theorem") was a far cry from its original concept, and had coarsened into something resembling a sex-ed-up edition of the pre-World War I "The Servant in the House." The mysterious stranger who intrudes to bring salvation to a troubled household inspires each member of the house by bedding them in turn. Nor could the movie-parlor magic properly depict the elevation of the born-again domestic who suggested Mary Poppins on one of her flights and evoked laughter.

Again Pasolini had created a scandal, this time with the clergy in dispute as to whether "Teorema" was sacred or profane. "Pasolinian," Siciliano records, was now an adjective used by the press to indicate everything in Rome concerning the sub-proletariat, low life and homosexuality.

He was charged in one instance with an attempted armed robbery of a filling station. He had talked with an attendant, asking him about his work and life to find

material for a film script. The attendant swore that Pasolini had held a gun to his throat. The case was dismissed for lack of evidence, but it augmented his notoriety.

As permissiveness spread in the late 1960s, censorship retreated and Pasolini had a freer hand. He made the most of it. Probably his producers were responsible for his efforts to bring Boccaccio, Chaucer, "The Arabian Nights" and the Marquis de Sade to the screen.

His "Decameron" had spirit and flavor, there was pictorial beauty to his "Arabian Nights," though in exotic magic it was inferior to the exotic fantasy of Douglas Fairbanks's "The Thief of Baghdad," but "The Canterbury Tales" descended to burlesque humor and even inserted a Charlie Chaplin figure into its medieval midst. In his final film, "Salò, or the 120 Days of Sodom," he appeared intent on dramatizing sadomasochistic obsessions.

On Nov. 2, 1975, his battered body was found on a deserted field outside Rome. He had been murdered by a homosexual prostitute but, from the evidence that Siciliano presents, the possibility exists that the youth had not acted alone, that the crime was politically motivated. Mystery continues to hover over the case.

In retrospect Pasolini seems to have been more gadfly than creator. He accomplished some scenes of beautiful texture on the screen, but he did not either alter or forward the medium. He struggled again and again to produce in filmic images the concepts of his violent imagination, a feat he only rarely achieved. Be that as it may, he has already become a legend.

**Business News**

for 24 hours. Mr. Samha... interview in Onagadong... last 10 years, most of... Oncho program workers... treated for the disease, he... Since the black fly was... carrier and the worms had... mated life of 15 to 18... could be controlled if... type out most of the flies... year period.

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The fly fought back... New, resistant strains... and had to be countered... ferent larvicides. Winds... across Africa from east... brought new flies into... cleared areas. Scientists... that flies can travel 400... day on the wind.

To stop reinvasion, the... program last year was... cast, from a core area of... square miles (762,000... meters) to a larger area of... square miles.

While scientists do not... total eradication, they... der control is sufficiently... monitoring responsibility... authorities.

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**NEW YORK/LONDON**

**Two From Magnum**

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WEEKEND

New Smithsonian Building: Intriguing but Misleading

by Paul Richard

WASHINGTON — The Smithsonian Institution's newest building on the Mall has been completed, but one can't help wondering what it is they have built. Its scale is deceptive, its architectural allusions intriguing but misleading. No wonder the new Quadrangle, which will open to the public on Sept. 28, baffles passers-by. You see a trim Victorian garden with stately gates and gravel walks, clipped trees and parterres. That elegant, four-acre park calls to mind a day of parasols, straw boaters and croquet. But it's actually brand-new and cost \$3 million. The Enid A. Haupt Garden (she gave the Smithsonian the money) feels comfortably earthy solid when you step upon its lawns. But there is hollowness beneath you. It's been grown upon a roof. You see a pair of granite-faced pavilions. Both send out mixed messages. One is roofed with pyramids that hint at ancient Egypt, though the new museum underneath it, the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, holds no Egyptian art. The other is roofed with domes like those of the tiled mosques of Iran. It leads to the National Museum of African Art, a museum that, of course, contains no Iranian art.

You see a third building called the Kiosk. It is domed, round, almost cute. Built between the Castle and the Freer Gallery of Art, it has the slightly silly look of a folly in a park. The Kiosk is the entrance to the third part of the complex, the part least well understood.

What you can't see is enormous. What appears to be a tiny nonrecessing building is actually one vast one, a structure of 360,000 square feet (about 33,450 square meters)—most of which has been constructed below ground. The work of Jean-Paul Carlihan, a fanciful designer, it cost \$73.2 million. In some ways it resembles a huge, flat-bottomed boat, double hulled and waterproofed and shoved beneath the ground. Its first two decks are occupied by the new museums. The third (whose floor is more than 50 feet below the level of the street) includes an 8,000-square-foot concourse, a sort of indoor avenue, and will house offices and some exhibition space.

The seed for all this was planted—inadvertently—by Charles Lang Freer (1856-1919), a businessman-industrialist-collector from Detroit. Freer was a disciple of James McNeill

Whistler, the art-for-art's-sake painter, and once he made his fortune, he gave himself wholeheartedly to the subtle contemplation of the high aesthetic life.

The home gallery he built himself was sky lit, serene, bare. No cases held his holdings of Japanese and Chinese and Middle Eastern art. Instead, at his summons, his former coachman Stephen would bring out Freer's art treasures one object at a time. The collector was convinced the beauties of his objects were diminished by the crassness of artificial light.

More than half a century ago, when Freer agreed to build a museum for the United States, a reporter sought an interview explaining that he wished to write a popular sort of article so that common folk could understand the new Freer Gallery of Art, which opened to the public in Washington in 1923. Freer refused the interview. He thought dealing with the public inappropriate.

Had Freer been more tolerant, the next-door Sackler Gallery might never have been built. The Smithsonian does not really need two separate museums of Oriental art, or wouldn't it if the Freer worked like other institutions. At the insistence of its founder, who shuddered at the thought of tasteless exqui-

site than his own, the Freer neither lends nor borrows art.

The Sackler will, it too, will be a gallery of Oriental art, but its 18,000 square feet of exhibition space will welcome loan shows. It will tend to his collections. Stands will be constructed in front of many Sackler cases so that children can peer in. One inaugural exhibit, "Monsters, Myths and Minerals" will include an explanation of the Chinese zodiac. There will be photos on the wall, and folk art on exhibit.

The scholar Milo Beach, who will be running the Sackler, said, "I see the Freer as a sort of Courtauld, an institute of advanced study, an extraordinary graduate school for specialists and scholars already committed to their subject. The Sackler comes in as a kind of undergraduate college, a place where students can be introduced to Oriental art."

Freer valued high refinement and absolute decorum. Sackler, who was Brooklyn-born, was an earlier and friendlier and more ebullient man. "Even in his 70s, he was happy to climb ladders, in the coldest days of winter, in the Quadrangle's construction pit," Beach said. "He had always been interested in the roots of human genius. That's one reason why he loved the oldest Chinese art."

The Sackler, as it opens, owns perhaps 1,000 pieces of Japanese, Chinese and Near Eastern art. Though all of them are gifts from Arthur M. Sackler (1913-1987), it was not he who chose them for the new museum. They were picked from Sackler's holdings by the scholar Thomas Lawton, the director of the Freer. Sackler, a New York medical researcher and publisher (who made much money from Valium), was also a collector of far-ranging taste.

The Sackler has three fathers—Sackler, Warren Robbins. It also has a mother, or at least a stepmother. She is Sylvia H. Williams, who was appointed its director in 1983. Sometimes striving toward a common goal—and sometimes working at cross-purposes—they together are responsible for the partly old, but mostly new, museum on the Mall.

Most museum founders, the Mellons and the Hirshhorns, the Sacklers and the Freers, were men of mighty wealth. Robbins never has been rich. He'd always earned his living—as a school teacher in New Hampshire, as a cultural attaché in West Germany and Austria—and yet he somehow managed to create his own museum of art, which opened in 1964.

Robbins, 64, quit the U.S. diplomatic corps in 1962 with his heart set on a grand but not very precise dream. The first thing that he did was found something called the "Center for Cross-Cultural Communication," and then set out to raise some cash.



The entrance pavilion to the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery.

the acquirer and donor, Lawton, who selected the things in Sackler's gift, and Beach, who is most responsible for how they will be displayed. The National Museum of African Art might be said to have a parentage of a different sort.

The museum has a father, its founder, Warren Robbins. It also has a mother, or at least a stepmother. She is Sylvia H. Williams, who was appointed its director in 1983. Sometimes striving toward a common goal—and sometimes working at cross-purposes—they together are responsible for the partly old, but mostly new, museum on the Mall.

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He said, "One of the 22 projects I submitted to the Ford Foundation was one for a museum. It took five years, but then, in 1967, they finally came through with a \$250,000 grant. We also got the first grant—in 1970—handed out by the National Endowment for the Humanities. We were the nation's first African museum. We tried to make it work."

Actually it was more than a museum of African art. At first his programs sprawled. It opened on Capitol Hill because Robbins had acquired there the modest little row house that once had been the home of the abolitionist Frederick Douglass.

It collected many sorts of art. For instance, Robbins much admired the paintings of Henry Ossawa Tanner, then little known. Tanner had had very little to do with Africa—he'd been raised in Philadelphia and trained by Thomas Eakins—but he was American and black and highly skilled as well. So Robbins snapped up Tanners. His Afro-American collection eventually included 60 pictures by Tanner, as well as about 200 other works by 19th-century black American painters.

Robbins eventually got tired. He said, "I was running out of money. I was running

myself ragged." So he conceived another plan. He spoke to S. Dillon Ripley, the former Smithsonian secretary and in 1979, the Museum of African Art became the newest branch of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Capitol Hill museum has not been recreated on the Mall. Its Afro-American paintings have been distributed to other Smithsonian institutions. Robbins gave up the directorship in 1982. Of the new museum's 140 objects, only 26, mostly tiny pieces, were owned by the museum before 1983.

It is abundantly apparent that Sylvia Williams, who came to Washington from the Brooklyn Museum's department of African, Oceanic and New World Cultures, has her sights on building a thoroughly professional—and exquisite—art museum.

She said, "In any art field, quality counts. The auction record for a piece of African art is now close to \$800,000. It's too late for an art museum to think it is going to be comprehensive. So what do you do? It seemed the right way to move was to move selectively."

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Seated Sapta-Matrika, South India, 10th-12th century and, above, antelope head rhyton, Persia, A.D. 225 to 260.

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Beckett by Andrew L. Yarrow. NEW YORK — It takes nerve for a shy, 16-year-old girl to tell Samuel Beckett that he "ought to be more joyful," but that is what Shavoun watchmaking from 1750-1920. BASEL: Kunstmuseum (tel: 22.08.28), Dutch Painting of the 17th Century: works from the Principality of Liechtenstein and Swiss collections.

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WEEKEND

Through Cecil Beaton's Lens: Museum Gets Royal Treasure

by Andy Grundberg

LONDON — The latest treasure to come the way of the Victoria and Albert Museum is an archive of photographs by Cecil Beaton, the fashion photographer, writer and bon vivant who died in 1980.

Beaton photographed Britain's royalty regularly from 1939 to 1970, starting with the Queen Mother and ending with Prince Andrew as a small child.

The photographs are the promised gift of Queen Hosi, Beaton's personal secretary for more than 25 years, who received them as a bequest of the photographer.

From a glance at the tip of the iceberg-sized collection, it is clear that there are many marvelous photographs in its midst. Some are elegant compositions by themselves, but most are compelling for reasons of both history and nostalgia.

Beaton, a consummate stylist, knew how to make his subjects gleam. He made sure they were dressed in the height of fashion, always gave them something to do with their hands and photographed them in front of painted backdrops that suggested vast, cathedral-like spaces.



Queen Elizabeth at her coronation in 1953; Prince Charles holds Princess Diana in 1960 and, below, the photographer himself.



audience magazines like Britain's Picture Post.

In a sense, Beaton's pictures are the harbinger of today's relentless recording of the lives of the royal family — the appetite for which seems as strong in the United States as it does in Great Britain.

appear just like you or I — constitutes the essence of their public celebrity. As Strong remarks in his foreword to the show's catalogue, Beaton arrived "at a crucial moment in the history of the Crown, when the institution had been badly shaken by the abdication crisis."

innocent but not insignificant public-relations gambit.

Beaton usually posed his royal subjects in formal attire and frilly gowns, as if they were constantly prepared to attend a party. But he also showed them as representatives of the British people.

Such surreptitiously obtained photographs are a far cry from the "official" images purveyed by Beaton, but they are perhaps an inevitable outgrowth of his activity.

The current fascination with the private lives of Dr. Fergie and their husbands is surely on a scale that neither Beaton nor the royal family could have anticipated.

Beckett by Shivaun O'Casey



A scene from 'Happy Days.'

by Andrew L. Yarrow

NEW YORK — It takes nerve for a shy, 16-year-old girl to tell Samuel Beckett that he "ought to be more joyful," but that is what Shivaun O'Casey said when she met the author whose dramas about life's hopelessness and meaninglessness have become classics of 20th-century theater.

Now, 32 years later, O'Casey, who has remained friends with the Irish-born writer, is making her directing debut with Beckett's "Happy Days," which opened this week for an eight-week run at the Samuel Beckett Theater on West 42d Street.

The play, which had its premiere at New York's Cherry Lane Theater in 1961, is a compassionate yet pessimistic tale about a cheerful, talkative woman named Winnie who is buried waist-deep and, later, neck-deep in a mound of sand, and her less-than-loquacious male companion, Willie, who rarely emerges from his own nearby hole.

"I didn't realize what a difficult play it is to direct," said O'Casey, the daughter of Sean O'Casey, the Irish playwright. "It's very minimal, like an abstract painting. If you put in the wrong brush stroke, it's noticeable."

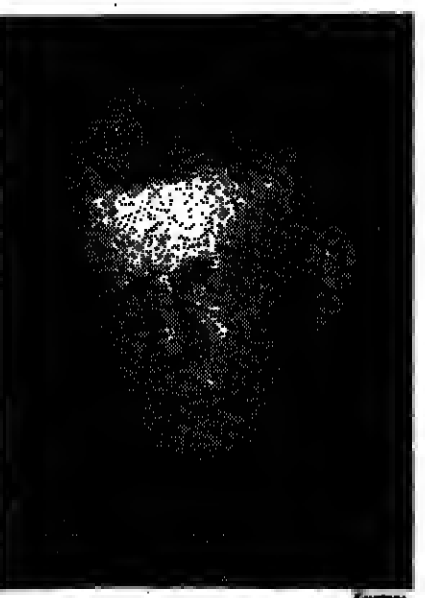
"The tragic-comic line in Beckett is also very fine," added Mary Beth Yarrow, who is co-producing the play with O'Casey and Jim Stark. "The humor and the tragedy are there simultaneously."

"There's a great sadness in the play, but it's redeemed by Winnie's humor," said O'Casey, a soft-spoken woman whose resemblance to her father goes beyond her silver hair and blue eyes to her passionate interest in social causes. "It's a play about what middle-class morality does to people, and

about a relationship between a man and woman and what they've done to each other.

"Willie is a kind of Caliban," she said. "He's of the earth, lecherous and lewd. Winnie's quite proper and religious, and everything has to be in the right place."

"I visualize her as a lady from Foxrock," she said, referring to the middle-class Dublin



The playwright.

neighborhood where Beckett was born and the name that O'Casey, Yarrow and Stark chose for their production company. O'Casey grew up in the British seaside town of Torquay, in Devon, and was intro-

duced to Beckett in London, where she was studying acting and scenic design. Her father and Beckett never met, but O'Casey said that they corresponded and that she "relayed messages" between them during the years before her father's death in 1964.

"Beckett once described Sean as 'a master of burlesque,' and Sean liked and admired Beckett very much," she said. "But he once wrote, 'I'm not waiting for Godot.' He felt the world could change, and Sam probably doesn't think it will."

In plays such as "The Plough and the Stars" and "Shadow of a Gunman," O'Casey's father was an outspoken champion of the poor and oppressed, whereas Beckett, the 81-year-old author of "Waiting for Godot" and "Endgame," has generally eschewed politics and avoided any discussion about the meaning of his works.

O'Casey recalled that Beckett once wrote to her: "I never give interviews, except unwittingly, having nothing to say on any subject under the sun."

But despite the differences between their styles and philosophies, O'Casey said that her father and Beckett, "as people, were both very kind and caring."

"Both lived very simply," she added, "and both had extraordinary eyes that penetrated into one."

Since leaving Devon, O'Casey has acted in and even been a hunk for many British stage productions. But it was only after moving to New York five years ago and taking a class with Robert Lewis, a founder of the Actors Studio, that she decided to try her hand at directing.

"I've always hankered after directing, and Robert urged me to direct," O'Casey said. The obvious choice seemed to be either a Beckett play or one by her father, such as "The Silver Tassie," a 1929 "anti-war requiem" that she said she wants to direct. The decision to produce "Happy Days" evolved out of discussions with Aileen O'Kelly, who plays the sand-bound Winnie, and Yarrow, a producer of television documentaries.

They videotaped a reading of the play last month with O'Kelly and John Leighton, who is the enigmatic Willie, and O'Casey and O'Kelly brought the tape to Paris for Beckett's review.

"Because the rhythms are very important to Sam, he asked to read with Aileen," O'Casey said. "He said to keep it down, not to make Winnie too capable a woman, but he thought it was wonderful."

Their only small conflict was over the play's sparse set, in which Beckett intended to include only one barren mound. "I have three mounds onstage," O'Casey explained, "so Sam said, 'What are the other two for?'" "He didn't talk me out of them, though," she said, smiling. "He said, 'It's your production.'"

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Advertisement for 'The Food Lover's Guide to France' by Patricia Wells. Includes a photo of the book cover, a quote from Robert M. Parker: 'If you love food, and are headed for France, Wells' book is a must.' and details about the book's content and availability.

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Subscription form for 'The Food Lover's Guide to France' with fields for name, address, city, and country, and checkboxes for credit card payment options.



NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE, AMEX, OTC, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Thursdays NYSE Closing Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns: Class, Prev.

NASDAQ Index table with columns: Close, Chg, Week Ago, Year Ago.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns: Vol, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Bonds, Utilities, Industrials.

NYSE Diary table with columns: Class, Prev.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns: Buy, Sell, %Chg.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns: Class, Prev.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

NYSE Slips With Dollar, Bonds

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange fell Thursday in moderate trading, pressured by a weak dollar and lower bond prices.

That "correction," as some describe it, is said to be bringing some excessive enthusiasm out of the market, bringing stocks back to levels where investors might find them more attractive to buy for the long term.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 2.55 points lower at 2,599.49, according to preliminary figures, after falling 8.93 points on Wednesday. Losers led gainers by 3 to 2, and volume fell to 163.54 million shares from 199.34 million on Wednesday.

The question being debated by many analysts is how far down the market must go to achieve this effect.

Prices were also lower in active trading of over-the-counter and American Stock Exchange issues.

Among blue chips, AT&T and IBM were down fractionally. American Express was lower. General Electric and Coca-Cola were ahead.

Stocks opened higher but quickly lost ground when a mild recovery in the dollar and bond markets fizzled. Weakness in bond futures spilled into stock index futures, depressing prices there enough to make it profitable for traders to buy the futures and sell the underlying cash equities.

Menck was advancing sharply after rising 4 1/2 Tuesday on prospects for its new cholesterol-lowering drug, which the federal Food and Drug Administration approved Tuesday.

The market has been on the defensive since last week: after hitting a new high on Aug. 25, the Dow by Wednesday had fallen about 120 points.

At 3 P.M., the NYSE's composite index of all listed common stocks was down 1.56 points to 178.56. At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index was down 2.29 points at 355.42.

While traders remain worried about these factors, there is also a school of thought on Wall Street that the recent slide in stock prices has been a healthy development.

Texas Air led the Amex actives, losing ground.

NYSE Most Actives table (continued) with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg.

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Thailand advertisement: 'We need to build the most modern flight kitchen' with Thai Airways logo and contact information.

Currency Rates table with columns: Country, Rate, etc.

Interest Rates table with columns: Instrument, Rate, etc.



Why do we need to build the world's most modern flight kitchen?



FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1987

WALL STREET WATCH

Technicians See the Slide As a Temporary Setback

By VARTANIG C. VARTAN

NEW YORK — What are the stock market technicians saying about the Dow Jones industrial average's ragged retreat from the record 2,722.42 set on Aug. 25?

For the most part, their work indicates that stock prices rose too far too fast — the Dow had hovered at 2,220 in late May — and were poised for a pullback of limited proportions.

Robert R. Prechter Jr. of Gainesville, Georgia, regarded by many as the market's leading technical guru, said in the Aug. 31 issue of his investment advisory letter, The Elliott Wave Theorist, that "the stock market is likely ending a high-level correction in the 2,600-2,640 range, with new highs due in September."

However, he added: "A break below 2,600 would make possible a drop back to the 2,500s, which is the deepest selloff allowed at this point in the wave development."

Mr. Prechter said Wednesday that his latest assessment actually represented "good news," rather than any dire forecast. "It says that the maximum market risk is 200 to 300 points, while the upside potential is still greater than 1,000 points from here," he explained.

"This is merely an interruption of a major bull market, and my long-term target still calls for a top in the Dow between 3,600 and 3,700 next year."

Those who look for more fundamental causes of market behavior say that fluctuations in the dollar and interest rates, the state of the economy and the outlook for corporate profits are producing the recent whipsaw action.

Mr. Prechter's technical outlook is based on the Elliott Wave theory, which holds that stock prices move up and down in distinct waves to complete a single bull market or bear market.

The 38-year-old Yale graduate set out his long-term case for the bull market shortly after it began more than five years ago with the Dow at 776.92.

In THE CURRENT market, Mr. Prechter said that the one indicator that flashed a warning signal to him late last month was "a slowing in the market's upside momentum when the Dow got above 2,700."

He was in New York Wednesday to address a conference sponsored by Monness, Crespi, Hardt & Co., a brokerage firm.

Some technical analysts, who study sentiment measures and other internal market dynamics, see no particular significance in a break in the Dow below 2,600.

Edward P. Nicolski of Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood, shares this view. "Two months ago, with the Dow near 2,400, we went virtually to a fully invested position in our model portfolio," said the Minneapolis-based analyst.

"But when our short-term indicators recently started to turn negative," he added, "we began raising cash. For example, we track 325 micro-groups in the market and the number of new highs reached a peak last week and then started to contract. I think the market is groping for a bottom, and over the next several months it should trade between 2,500 and 2,700."

Cray Cuts Earnings Estimates

Stock Continues Sharp Decline

MINNEAPOLIS — Cray Research Inc. on Wednesday lowered its estimate of earnings growth to between 15 percent and 20 percent over the next few years.

The company's earnings had grown at 60 percent annually in the past two years, a spokeswoman said.

The lower estimate, which accompanies the cancellation of a major supercomputer research project, reflects Cray's expectation for "much more moderate growth" in the future, the spokeswoman said.

In New York, Cray continued to fall in reaction to its decision to cancel the supercomputer project and the resignation of a key executive. It was down \$6.75 to \$97.75 in heavy trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

Analysts said Cray's ability to develop next-generation supercomputers was now in doubt due to the resignation of Steve Chen, the project's leader and chief designer of Cray's most successful supercomputer.

Moreover, they said other product delays had clouded the company's outlook through 1988.

John Rutledge, an analyst with Dillon, Read & Co. said Mr. Chen's departure was a major blow to Cray's supercomputer development efforts, considered the best in the world.

"Clearly, Steven Chen was one of the key architects of Cray's research as it is today," Mr. Rutledge said.

Mr. Chen's project, known as the MP, was not scheduled for completion until the early 1990s, and thus its cancellation will not have an impact on Cray's short-term results.

Analysts said Cray's near-term earnings would be hurt by problems with its Y-MP supercomputer, its next release, which had been set for volume shipments in 1988.

Delays have pushed that date back by about a year, analysts said.



William Vos standing beside the hull of a replica of the Batavia, which sank in 1629.

Issue Takes Stock in Dutch History

Proceeds Will Finance Replica of Old Trading Ship

By Ronald van de Krol Special to the Herald Tribune AMSTERDAM — The Dutch East India Co., which 400 years ago carved out Holland's commercial empire in Asia, is to make a comeback on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange this month with an issue of new shares — nearly 200 years after the company was dissolved.

This time, the proceeds from the issue will not be used to bring back spices from the Orient or to send colonial administrators to Indonesia. Instead, they will go toward financing construction of a full-scale wooden replica of a Dutch East India Co. ship in central Amsterdam.

The project was begun in 1985 and is due to be completed next year.

The share issue, which has the support of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange and its members, is designed to highlight the interwoven history of the East India Co. and the city's bourse.

Karel Philippens, secretary of the foundation building the replica, said, "We thought it was only fitting to raise money through a share issue here because of the East India Co.'s role in the commercial development of the city and the birth of the stock exchange."

The share issue is designed to highlight the interwoven history of the East India Co. and the city's bourse.

The foundation, East India Ship Amsterdam PLC, is promoting itself as the successor to the original East India Co., whose charter was revoked by the government in 1795.

The public share offer, on Sept. 16, is designed to raise 2.5 million guilders (\$1.22 million) towards the 7.5 million guilders cost of reconstructing the Amsterdam, a three-masted, 45-meter (148-foot) ship that sank off Hastings, England, in 1749. Subsidies from local and national government cover most of the remaining construction costs.

The Amsterdam project is one of two reconstructions of a Dutch East India ship now under way in the Netherlands.

In the northern city of Lelystad, builders under the supervision of Willem Vos are working on the replica of the Batavia, which sank off of Australia in 1629. Mr. Vos expects to complete the reconstruction by 1990.

The aims of the new Dutch East India Co. are to help ease the city's 20 percent jobless rate and contribute to the creation of a nautical neighborhood, near the city's maritime museum, to promote tourism.

The Amsterdam, whose hull is nearing completion, is being built mainly by a rotating crew of 25 unemployed workers with the help of three experienced foremen.

Mr. Philippens said that more than 50 people who had worked on the project in the past two years had gone on to full-time employment in various fields connected with woodworking, including yacht building and furniture making.

The original Dutch East India Co. was founded in Amsterdam in 1602. It was the world's first joint-stock company and the forerunner of today's public limited companies.

Investors in the 17th century who sank their savings into the company's expeditions were interested in the city's bourse.

Fears of Trading Losses Undercut Tokyo Prices

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Prices of Japanese stocks and government bonds plunged in active trading on Thursday after news on Wednesday that a leading chemical company had lost 20 billion yen (\$142 million) from dealing in government bonds and would need to sell some of these securities.

The news jolted financial markets worldwide, as investors feared that other companies, increasingly active in the financial markets to boost profits, might announce similar losses and be forced either to sell some of their holdings or curb their buying.

The news, announced late Wednesday in Tokyo, also contributed to the sharp declines later that day in the U.S. Treasury bond market, and to declines in shares of Japanese companies on the New York Stock Exchange.

Thursday in Tokyo, the selling knocked about three percentage points off government bond prices and pushed the widely watched Nikkei share index down 296.72 points to 25,649.88.

The loss at the company, Tateho Chemical Industries Co., exceeds its net assets of about 17 billion yen. Tateho, which had up to 100 billion yen invested in the bond markets in June, said it has asked its bankers to organize a financial rescue.

Many Japanese companies began engaging in zaitech, or speculative financial dealing, two years ago when the soaring yen began to slash profits from their main operations.

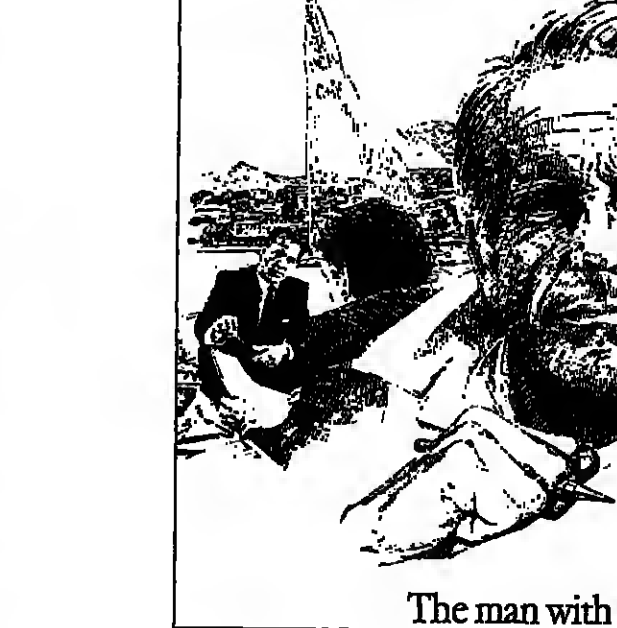
The Osaka-based chemical firm, for example, reported a pretax profit of 2.65 billion yen in the year ended March 31, but its operating income based on sales of chemical products was only 186 million yen.

More than half of the 650 companies surveyed by a Japanese stockbrokerage last May said they earned more from financial dealings than from business operations.

"People are worried because so many companies are so deeply involved in zaitech," said Marshall Gittler, a bond analyst in Tokyo with UBS-Phillips & Drew International Ltd. "The question is, are they all so badly involved?"

Koichi Kaneo, executive vice president at Nottura Securities International, the American affiliate of Japan's largest securities firm, said the trouble at Tateho was "a rare, marginal occurrence."

For many Japanese companies, the end of September marks the end of the middle of the fiscal year — a time when losses in the financial markets have to be reported on financial statements.



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France Cuts Tax On New Cars, Sales Rise Seen

By Jacques Neher Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — France's value-added tax on new cars and large motorcycles will be reduced this month to 28 percent from the current luxury-class rate of 33.3 percent, Finance Minister Edouard Balladur said Thursday.

The tax cut, which will cost the French treasury 6 billion francs (about \$992 million), could translate into a 4 percent reduction in dealers' auto prices, Mr. Balladur said.

Industry officials said the move will further aid France's recovering auto industry and push total auto sales this year to over 2 million units, a threshold last passed in 1983. Sales totaled 1.91 million last year.

Following last week's VAT cut on sound recordings, the car tax reduction will also help bring France's rates closer to those of 11 other European Community countries, although it would rank among the highest.

Only one other country, Spain, currently taxes cars at 33.3 percent. VAT rates charged in other EC countries include: Ireland and Belgium, 25 percent; the Netherlands, 19 percent; Italy, 18 percent; Portugal, 17 percent; Great Britain, 15 percent; West Germany, 14 percent; and Luxembourg, 12 percent.

"It's a step in the right direction," said Etienne Renier, an EC spokesman. "It moves France closer to the median values we had in mind."

The EC's executive body on July 15 adopted a plan to create two VAT bands. A reduced-rate band for basic necessities would range from 4 percent to 9 percent, while all other products and services throughout the EC could be taxed at rates ranging between 14 percent and 20 percent.

The proposal to harmonize VAT rates, likely to be acted on by the Council of Ministers before the end of the year, is seen as pivotal to the creation of a truly borderless "economic community" by the target date of 1992.

Mr. Balladur said the new VAT rate, on all passenger cars and on motorcycles with engines larger than 340 cubic centimeters, will take effect Sept. 17.

The French fiscal year begins Jan. 1, but the minister said the date for the tax reduction was advanced so those consumers already planning to purchase a new car would not "disturb" the market by delaying the purchase until next year.

"This is good news," said Raymond Ruvenel, president of the French car manufacturers association. "We've been asking for a reduction for quite a long time."

The French car makers Peugeot SA and government-owned Renault should profit the most from additional sales generated by the lower taxes, as the two companies together command 63 percent of the French market.

After the news, Peugeot's stock price rose 5 percent, or 79 francs, on the Paris Bourse to close at 1,654 francs from 1,575 on Wednesday.

Dominique Normand, a Renault spokeswoman, said that the lower VAT "will be good for Renault," now recovering after five years of losses totaling 32 billion francs. "This will revive sales, but there's no way to know just how much," she said.

Mr. Ruvenel said the reduction "puts France in a little better position relative to other countries in the European Community," but he added, "there is still much to be done in order to harmonize the rates."

Last Thursday, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac surprised the record industry by announcing that the VAT on records, tapes and compact discs will be reduced to 18.6 percent from 33 percent on Jan. 1.

The 28 percent VAT rate for cars will create a new tax category. Up until now, France has taxed goods and services at only three levels — 7 percent for food and cultural items such as books; 18.6 percent, the standard rate; and 33.3 percent, for so-called luxury goods.

Still taxed at 33.3 percent are cameras, television sets and stereo equipment.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other market data.

Source: Reuters, Foreign and Domestic Markets, New York rates at 4 P.M.

Contractual rates: a) To buy one pound; b) To buy one dollar; c) To buy one mark; d) To buy one yen; e) To buy one franc; f) To buy one Swiss franc; g) To buy one Japanese yen; h) To buy one Hong Kong dollar; i) To buy one New Zealand dollar; j) To buy one Australian dollar; k) To buy one Canadian dollar; l) To buy one Singapore dollar; m) To buy one South African rand; n) To buy one Mexican peso; o) To buy one Indian rupee; p) To buy one Thai baht; q) To buy one Philippine peso; r) To buy one Indonesian rupiah; s) To buy one Malaysian ringgit; t) To buy one Singapore dollar; u) To buy one Hong Kong dollar; v) To buy one New Zealand dollar; w) To buy one Australian dollar; x) To buy one Canadian dollar; y) To buy one Singapore dollar; z) To buy one South African rand; aa) To buy one Mexican peso; ab) To buy one Indian rupee; ac) To buy one Thai baht; ad) To buy one Philippine peso; ae) To buy one Indonesian rupiah; af) To buy one Malaysian ringgit; ag) To buy one Singapore dollar; ah) To buy one Hong Kong dollar; 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**BUSINESS ROUNDUP**

**MCI to Buy GE International Unit**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**WASHINGTON** — MCI Communications Corp. has agreed to buy RCA Global Communications Inc. from General Electric Co. for \$160 million.

The deal will double the size of MCI's international operation, and establishes the Washington-based company in a rapidly growing market where it is relatively unchallenged by rival American Telephone & Telegraph.

RCA Global, headquartered in Piscataway, New Jersey, is an international telecommunications company whose principal businesses are international telex and high speed data.

MCI provides international voice and messaging services through its subsidiary, MCI International.

RCA Global became a part of GE in June of last year when GE and RCA merged.

GE has been looking for a buyer for the company for the past several months, according to a GE spokesman, Bruce Bunce.

"It's a good little business, but it didn't fit with the rest of GE's oper-

ation," said Mr. Bunce. "We have other larger businesses where we would rather focus our efforts."

MCI, which had an estimated sales of \$3.6 billion last year, is the second largest U.S. long-distance telephone company, behind AT&T. Industry analysts estimate that more than 90 percent of its total revenue is generated from its domestic operation.

MCI suffered a loss of \$448 million last year. A sluggish economy, increased competition in a deregulated environment, and a desire to protect its profit margins contributed to the loss.

An MCI spokesman, Gary Tobin, said that the company has "more than adequate amount of cash" to cover the deal. "We have \$760 million in cash in the bank, and if need be, we have an agreement to borrow up to \$300 million from IBM," he said.

Analysts, praising the acquisition, said the deal would boost capacity on MCI's international lines.

"They're generating more business for their own lines," said Julius Sas of the New York invest-

ment firm if Ballis Zorn Gerad loc. "Revenues will increase with no additional expense," he said.

Fred Litwin, an analyst with L.F. Rothschild, said, "It's going to be a cash cow for MCI."

The planned acquisition marks the ongoing consolidation of the international telex business amid signs of lackluster growth in the mature industry, analysts said.

In May, investor Bennett Le Bow said he was trying to merge Western Union Corp. with ITT Corp.'s World Communications Inc. to create the largest telex business in the world. One source said MCI had considered buying the ITT unit but backed down when the proposal was announced.

Mr. Sas said MCI had been in talks with GE last year for the RCA business but that GE was then seeking \$200 million to \$220 million for the company.

MCI first entered the international telex and data business with its acquisition of Western Union International from Xerox Corp. in 1982.

**Philips Agrees Sweetened Bid With U.S. Unit**

**NEW YORK** — Philips NV said Thursday that it had agreed with its subsidiary, North American Philips Corp., on a sweetened offer for the 42 percent of the subsidiary that the Dutch electronics giant doesn't yet own.

North American Philips said it intends to recommend the new offer to its shareholders, after the parent company offered one warrant to buy one Philips NV share to its earlier \$50 a share offer. The exercise price on the warrant is \$31 a share, and it can be used any time through Dec. 31, 1992.

Philips' stock closed at 51.70 guilders (\$25.38) on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange on Thursday.

The board had decided that the parent company's original \$609 million tender offer should not be recommended to shareholders.

**Portable DAT Recorder Will Be Marketed by Sony**

**TOKYO** — Sony Corp., inventors of the Walkman and Discman, will sell the world's first portable digital audio tape recorder in Japan in December, a company spokesman said Thursday.

Unlike its miniature counterparts, however, the new DAT product is not likely to be an instant hit, he said.

"It's the first step in miniaturization," he said "but I wouldn't expect it to have the same dramatic impact on the market as the Discman" portable compact disc player.

Sony's TCD-10 portable DAT recorder is the size of a thick paperback and weighs 4 pounds (1.8 kilograms). Like full-sized DATs, it can make compact disc-quality recordings on a cassette half the size of conventional tapes.

But standing in the way of mass consumer acceptance is its price of 250,000 yen (\$1,775) and global markets which have been closed by fierce opposition from the music industry, the Sony spokesman said.

make near-perfect copies of compact discs has stunned the music industry, which fears massive home-taping and piracy will rob them of royalties.

In a related development, Hewlett-Packard Co. of Palo Alto, California, and Sony have announced they have agreed in principle to jointly develop a range of DAT-based data-storage products for the computer market.

Since audio is recorded digitally in a similar way to computer information, DAT technology is adaptable for use in data-storage devices.

A Hewlett-Packard statement said the two companies intended to develop format-compatible data-storage products that offer a large capacity and a fast transfer rate. In addition, a fast-search capability will offer an average access time of 20 seconds, allowing for on-line inquiry, the company said.

It said its small size makes DAT suitable as a backup and archival device for a broad range of systems, from personal computers to more advanced computer products.

**Simon Rebukes Business School**

**ROCHESTER, New York** — William E. Simon, a former U.S. treasury secretary, says the business school carrying his name gave into "blackmail" and should have told Eastman Kodak Co. to "take a walk" instead of barring a Fuji employee from enrolling.

Mr. Simon, in a sterner word of rebuke, said "This will never happen again without it being put before the trustees for discussion."

Mr. Simon said he found "abhorrent" the university's decision to bar an employee of Kodak's chief competitor, Fuji Photo Film Co., from the Simon School of Business Administration.

The school rescinded its acceptance of the Fuji employee, Tsuneo Sakai, after Kodak officials claimed his presence would threaten the secrets of the giant Rochester photographic concern.

**Morgan Grenfell Profit Falls 7.8%**

**LONDON** — Morgan Grenfell Group PLC, the merchant banking concern, said Thursday that pretax profit slipped 7.8 percent in the first half to £47 million (\$77.57 million) from £51 million in the first half last year.

Analysts said the results were better than expected after last year's strong first half.

Morgan Grenfell's chief executive, John Craven, said that last year's first period was characterized by an unbalanced proportion of merger and acquisition activity.

Aside from corporate finance, the group's other major areas are overseas business, fund management and banking. "The four main parts of our business were roughly balanced in this year's first half," Mr. Craven said.

"The market estimated £38 million to £43 million," said Rod Barrett, an analyst with Hoare Gowett. "We might inch up our year-end figure above our £50 million forecast." Last year, Morgan earned £52.2 million in pretax profit.

Nigel Cobby, of stockbrokers

Greenwell Montagu, said he had forecast a profit of £44 million and would revise the year's figure upward to about £100 million. "We rate the stock as a strong hold and possibly a buy," Mr. Cobby said.

Profit after tax fell 5 percent to £19 million from £23.6 million.

Mr. Barrett said Morgan Grenfell was a vulnerable target in the current surge of bids for merchant banks. Hill Samuel Group PLC last month failed to agree on a merger with Union Bank of Switzerland, and New Zealand's Equicorp Holdings Ltd. recently launched a bid for Guinness Peat Group PLC.

"Morgan Grenfell's share structure is weighted toward a handful of investors," he said. For example, Robert Holmes à Court and Alan Bond, the Australian entrepreneur, hold 5.2 percent and 2 percent, and Hanson Trust PLC, the diversified industrial holding company, last month bought a 3.3 percent stake. Including holdings by Deutsche Bank AG and other shareholders, these stakes together total nearly 50 percent.

Mr. Cobby said that Mr. Holmes

a Court might try to combine Morgan Grenfell with Standard Chartered PLC, to which he has a 15 percent stake, to form an international investment bank.

Mr. Craven said he believed Morgan Grenfell had overcome image problems arising from acting last year as merchant banker to Guinness PLC, which is under investigation for alleged share-trading irregularities.

**Worldwide Securities Limited**

Worldwide Securities Limited, Clarendon House, Church Street, Hamilton HM DX, Bermuda, has approved a stock split of 3-for-1 of the Company's Class A common stock payable on September 4, 1987. Distribution of a single stock certificate representing the number of additional full shares of Class A common shares will be made in those shareholders holding their shares in registered form. Holders of bearer depositary receipts should tender their certificates starting September 20, 1987 with all coupons number 7 on attached to Kreditbank S.A., Luxembourg, 43 boulevard Royal, Luxembourg. These certificates and coupons, every coupon number 7 that is declared without the value, will be returned duly stamped to show the increased number of the shares.

**FIDELITY DISCOVERY FUND SICAV**

Luxembourg, 13, boulevard de la Foire  
 R.C. Luxembourg B 22.250  
**Dividend Notice**  
 The shareholders are informed that a dividend of U.S.\$ 0.07 per share is declared payable on or after September 29, 1987 to shareholders of record on September 3, 1987, against surrender of coupon N° 3.  
 Paying Agents: Kreditbank S.A., Luxembourg  
 43, boulevard Royal  
 L - 2955 LUXEMBOURG  
 Fidelity International (C.I.) Ltd.  
 9, Bona Street  
 St Helier - Jersey, Channel Islands

**SHIP: Taking Stock in Dutch History**

(Continued from first finance page)  
 sued a negotiable receipt, which they could resell.

The receipts entitled the owner to a dividend and were keenly traded in Amsterdam in the early 1600s, helping to bring about the creation of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange.

"The new share offer is no different from any other modern-day share flotation," Mr. Philippens said. "We've drawn up a prospectus and a financial statement complete with our view of the ship's prospects as a tourist site."

However, the new shares, which will be available in nominal values of 100 guilders and 5,000 guilders and sold at par, will not be traded on the bourse, Mr. Philippens said. Investors would be buying the shares more for their curiosity value than for investment potential. The shares will be replicas of those issued in the early 1600s. Although the shares will pay a

dividend, payment is unlikely to be in cash.

"The dividend will take the form of free visits on board or, in the case of companies, the use of the ship for receptions and press conferences," said Jan Assies of Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, one of the project's sponsors.

By contrast, the original East India Co. paid an average 18 percent return on capital during its 193-year history. In 1642, it paid a dividend of 50 percent. Historians blame its generosity to shareholders, and its failure to make large-scale capital increases, for its eventual slide into debt in the 1790s.

At its height, the company was a state within a state, which had a Dutch trading monopoly that stretched from the Cape of Good Hope to the Strait of Magellan. It had the power to conclude treaties with Asian powers, to build forts and to maintain armed forces.

The company's expeditions to the Far East brought back silk, tea and spices to Amsterdam, making the city a key European port and trading center.

**Schlumberger**

Schlumberger Limited announced the signing of a definitive agreement for the purchase by National Semiconductor of all of the Fairchild Semiconductor business of Schlumberger.

The purchase price will be paid in National Semiconductor common stocks and warrants with a guaranteed cash value of approximately \$122 million.

The transaction is subject to Hart/Scott/Rodino clearance.

Fairchild Semiconductor has been reported by Schlumberger as a discontinued operation. Schlumberger expects a third quarter loss associated with this transaction of approximately \$220 million.

**LUXFUND**

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Business: \_\_\_\_\_

Please telephone me if necessary on: \_\_\_\_\_

**Sabre FINANCIAL LIMITED**

FINANCIAL NEWS FROM B.A.T. INDUSTRIES

**BAT INDUSTRIES... RECORD FIRST HALF... PRE-TAX PROFIT +26%**

SIX MONTHS RESULTS	6 months to June 1987	6 months to June 1986	Change
PRE-TAX PROFIT	£699m	£554m	+26%
EARNINGS PER SHARE	28.21p	22.27p	+27%
INTERIM DIVIDEND	6.50p	5.50p	+18%

- Record first half, strong underlying profit growth.
- Financial services profit up 66 per cent — Eagle Star, Allied Dunbar, Canada Trustco all do well.
- Export success in Japan adds to very good tobacco results.
- In retailing, strong growth at Argos and Marshall Field's performs well.
- Paper maintains good performance, with increased contribution from wood pulp.

**B.A.T. INDUSTRIES**  
 FINANCIAL SERVICES • RETAILING • PAPER • TOBACCO

مكتبة الأصيل

**PACIFIC HORIZON INVESTMENT FUND/PLEIADES**

La fusion des fonds communs de placement PACIFIC HORIZON INVESTMENT FUND avec PLEIADES par l'apport du portefeuille de Pleiades à Pacific Horizon Investment Fund a eu lieu le 5 août 1987.

La valeur nette d'inventaire de Pacific Horizon Investment Fund était de : U.S.\$3,039,70.

La valeur nette d'inventaire de Pleiades était de : U.S.\$2,267,80.

Les actionnaires de Pleiades ont reçu au moment de sa présentation de leurs parts Pleiades les actions correspondantes de Pacific Horizon Investment Fund.

Les coupons d'actions sont remboursés à partir du 20 août 1987.

Pour PLEIADES et PACIFIC HORIZON INVESTMENT FUND  
 La Banque Dépositaire:  
**BANQUE PRIVEE EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD S.A.**  
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 2535 LUXEMBOURG

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**Türler**  
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**Thursday's AMEX Closing**

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg
12.00	11.00	ABN	1.20 11.8	12.00	11.00	11.50	-0.50
12.00	11.00	ABC	1.20 11.8	12.00	11.00	11.50	-0.50
12.00	11.00	DEF	1.20 11.8	12.00	11.00	11.50	-0.50

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12.00	11.00	GHI	1.20 11.8	12.00	11.00	11.50	-0.50

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12.00	11.00	ABC	1.20 11.8	12.00	11.00	11.50	-0.50
12.00	11.00	DEF	1.20 11.8	12.00	11.00	11.50	-0.50
12.00	11.00	GHI	1.20 11.8	12.00	11.00	11.50	-0.50

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wk High	Low	Close	Chg
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Finland	1,730	950	570	325	118	183	1,155	667
France	1,500	820	450	288	104	148	1,052	652
Germany*	580	320	175	111	40	40	405	230
Gr. Britain	130	72	40	24	8	8	88	48
Greece	22,000	12,000	6,600	3,564	1,183	1,343	15,436	10,657
Ireland	150	82	45	24	8	8	124	68
Italy	38,000	21,000	11,500	6,456	1,183	1,343	26,544	15,657
Luxembourg	11,500	6,300	3,400	1,871	574	313	8,100	4,987
Netherlands	650	360	198	121	42	48	452	272
Norway*	1,800	990	540	305	119	139	1,251	661
Portugal	22,000	12,000	6,600	3,564	1,183	1,343	15,436	10,657
Spain*	29,000	16,000	8,800	4,753	843	954	20,147	11,246
Sweden*	1,800	990	540	305	119	139	1,251	661
Switzerland	510	280	154	110	40	40	356	200
Rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, Middle East	430	230	125	67	23	23	305	167
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	580	320	175	111	40	40	405	230

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4-9-87

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London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00

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London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00

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London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Deutsche Marks**

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London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Japanese Yen**

Issued/Mat. Coupon Next Bid Ask

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London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00
London 100	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Credit Suisse-First Boston, London



CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Slips, Stays Below 1.80 DM

NEW YORK — The dollar lost further ground Thursday against the Deutsche mark but held steady against the yen in New York and Europe, as market participants struggled to interpret the notable absence of central bank intervention.

The moves came amid rumors, later denied, that major central banks would meet soon to lower target trading ranges for the U.S. currency.

Dealers said a rumor in New York about an emergency meeting of central banks from the Group of Five major industrialized countries this weekend partly explained the 1,790 DM mid-afternoon low hit in Europe.

A West German finance ministry spokesman denied the G-5 rumor, and a related one that the central banks would be lowering the dollar's target range supposedly fixed by the major central bankers when they met in Paris in February to stabilize exchange rates.

In New York, the dollar closed lower at 1,791 DM, from 1,796 DM on Wednesday, at 140.95 yen, up slightly from 140.80; at 1,481.5 Swiss francs after 1,484.40 and at 5,995.5 French francs after 6,012.5. The British pound also rose to \$1.6580 from \$1.6535.

The dollar breached the 1.80-bar-

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Ask. Includes Deutsche mark, French franc, Swiss franc, etc.

rior in New York later on Wednesday, for the first time since mid-June.

One of the reasons for the dollar's resilience against the yen, dealers said, was the degree of determination shown by the Bank of Japan in its recent intervention to support the U.S. currency.

Dealers also noted that market participants were buying marks after selling yen.

Tension in the Gulf was hurting the yen, as the Japanese economy is heavily dependent on imported oil. But the Japanese currency was also weakened by the bond trading.

U.S. M-1 Rises \$2.3 Billion

NEW YORK — The basic measure of U.S. money supply, M-1, rose \$2.3 billion to a seasonally adjusted \$752.9 billion in the week ended Aug. 24, the Federal Reserve said Thursday.

The British pound also rose to \$1.6580 from \$1.6535. The dollar also closed lower in Zurich, at 1,484.5 Swiss francs from 1,489.0.

Unemployment Falls to 8.6% in West Germany

NUREMBERG — West German unemployment fell to 8.6 percent of the work force from 8.7 percent in July, the Federal Labor Office said Thursday.

The Federal Statistics Office also announced that consumer prices fell 0.1 percent in August from July, but stood at a higher annual rate of 0.8 percent, confirming provisional figures released earlier.

In July, inflation was unchanged from June, and was 0.7 percent higher on an annual basis.

The total out of work, unadjusted for seasonal factors, fell to 2.16 million in August from 2.18 million the previous month.

In August last year, unemployment stood at 2.12 million or 8.5 percent of the work force. The labor office said the number of workers on short time fell 40,611 to 175,094, while the number of vacancies fell 2,827 to 177,425.

(Reuters, AFP)

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Chief Named at U.K. Merger Agency

By Arthur Higbee International Herald Tribune Sydney Lipworth, deputy chairman of Allied Dunbar Assurance PLC, has been appointed chairman of Britain's Monopolies and Mergers Commission, the government agency that monitors the effect of mergers on industrial competition.

Mr. Lipworth, 56, born and educated in South Africa, came to Britain in 1964 and subsequently became a British citizen. He is to succeed Sir Godfrey Le Quesne, 63, who is retiring after 12 years as chairman.

Mr. Lipworth becomes chief at a time when the agency is being criticized for moving too slowly. The New York Times reports. Typically, the commission reviews take six months, a delay that such critics as the Confederation of British Industry say often leave corporations unable to set strategy for months.

The commission may be moving to streamline its procedures. For example, the government insisted that the commission take only three months, instead of the usual six, to investigate an offer by British Airways to acquire British Caledonian Airways. The commission is complying.

Mr. Lipworth, who has been a director of the mergers agency for six years, insists that the commission is moving to address the concerns of its critics. However, he is concerned that thoroughness not be sacrificed for speed.

"We are always conscious of changing conditions," he said. "But we are also aware of our statutory duty to carry out investigations in a certain way."

Midland Co-Generation Venture, co-owned by Consumers Power Co. of Jackson, Michigan, the state's largest utility, and Dow Chemical Co. of Midland, Michigan, has named Rodney Boulanger as president and chief executive officer. The venture, set up in January, is to spend \$600 million to convert the utility's unfinished nuclear power plant in Midland into one using natural gas that will generate 1,300 megawatts, enough for a city of 300,000 people. Most of the electricity is to be sold to Consumers Power, starting in 1990.

It's the first of its kind in the country, Mr. Boulanger said.

The Midland plant was a victim of the problems that have plagued the nuclear power industry. Originally expected to cost \$260 million in 1967, it had swallowed \$4.2 billion by 1984, when work was halted for lack of funds.

Mr. Boulanger, 47, is no stranger to soured energy projects. Since 1986, he has headed ANG Coal Gasification Co., a subsidiary in Bismarck, North Dakota, of Coastal Corp. of Houston. The company runs a factory owned by the Department of Energy, which took possession when the original owners defaulted on federal loans advanced under the Carter administration's synthetic fuel program.

Reckitt & Colman PLC, the London-based food, home products and pharmaceuticals company, has recruited A.J. Dalby as a non-executive director. Mr. Dalby, 50, is currently president and chief executive of Cambridge Neuroscience Research Inc. of Massachusetts. Before joining that company earlier this year, he was executive vice president of SmithKline Beckman Corp. in charge of worldwide pharmaceutical operations.

Ernst & Whinney, the international accounting and consulting firm based in Cleveland, has recruited Philip Thomas as a managing consultant for banking and financial services in its London office. Mr. Thomas, 42, a Briton, previously was a senior consultant with SRI, the California-based managing and consulting firm, in its London office.

USX Corp. of Pittsburgh, formerly U.S. Steel Corp., has named William E. Swales, who had been president of its Marathon Oil Co. subsidiary, to the new position of corporate vice chairman for energy. Mr. Swales, 62, will be in charge of directing and coordinating the activity of USX's two energy subsidiaries, Marathon and Texas Oil & Gas Corp. Mr. Swales's appointment coincides with the resignation of Forrest E. Hoglund, who had been president of Texas Oil & Gas, in Dallas. Mr. Hoglund, 54, has joined Enron Corp. in Houston in the positions of chairman and chief executive of Enron Oil & Gas Co.

Celanese Ex-CEO Takes the Helm of Small Firm

NEW YORK Times Service — John D. Macomber, who ran the giant Celanese Corp. for 12 years, plans to take over as chairman of Lasertech Inc., a small Albuquerque, N.M., company.

Mr. Macomber, 59, was chairman and chief executive officer of Celanese, which had revenue of more than \$3 billion in 1985 and was sold this year to Hoechst AG of West Germany for \$2.8 billion.

Lasertech had sales of \$7 million last year. It makes industrial and medical laser systems. Louis F. Bieck, president and chief executive, said the company is seeking acquisition or licensing arrangements.

Mr. Bieck, 42, joined the company last year after working at GCA Corp. and Xerox.

Sir Clive Returns With Mini-Minicomputer

LONDON — Sir Clive Sinclair, the British inventor who had sold his computer firm to a rival last year to help settle large debts, has re-entered the market with what he says is the world's smallest computer.

The Z88 "lap-top," developed by Sir Clive and being manufactured

by a British subsidiary of SCI Systems Inc. of the United States, was introduced on the British retail market on Thursday.

It is one inch (2.5 centimeters) thick, weighs less than two pounds (0.9 kilograms) and is the size of a large book.

Its built-in software includes a word processor, calculator, diary, data base, calendar and clock. Its 32K random access memory can store the equivalent of a "thick novel," Sir Clive said.

"The Z88 doesn't have a direct competitor at the moment," he said, adding that other portables were bigger, heavier and more limited in application and capacity.

It is to retail in Britain for less than £300 (\$500).

Sir Clive, 47, made his name in the 1970s pioneering pocket calculators and digital watches and producing a miniature black and white television.

He was knighted for his work in developing low-cost home computers in Britain in the 1980s.



Clive Sinclair

But he had to sell his computer company, Sinclair Research to Amstrad Consumer Electronics, in April last year to help pay off debts after a slump in the market. However, he held a 55 percent stake in a research firm, Cambridge Computer, where he developed the Z88.

Analysts Say Interest Rate Surge Puts Pressure on the Fed

NEW YORK — A surge in long-term interest rates in response to the dollar's recent slide increases pressure on the Federal Reserve Board to take strong measures to stabilize exchange rates, economists say.

"If I were Fed chairman I would say 'enough is enough,'" said Lyle E. Gramley, chief economist of the Mortgage Bankers Association and a Fed board governor under the former chairman, Paul A. Volcker. "I'm surmising they could be getting ready to pull both triggers on the shotgun," he said, "to intervene, not just in the currency markets, but to tighten monetary policy."

Mr. Gramley said there is

enough evidence of U.S. economic growth to justify tighter monetary policy to steady the dollar and quell fears of rising inflation.

Furthermore, "the combination of a falling dollar and increasing bond yields increases pressure on the Fed to act," he said. "It's symptomatic of a serious loss in confidence in U.S. financial markets, which the Fed cannot look upon with complacency."

He added: "It would be very helpful in terms of the steady deterioration in bond prices to have the discount rate raised a full percentage point."

The yield of the bellwether 8% percent 30-year Treasury bond rose from just under 9 percent last week to 9.48 percent Wednesday, a 19-

month high, as the dollar broke through a major support level at 1.80 Deutsche marks and came within striking distance of another support level at 1.40 yen.

Bond prices move inversely to yields.

But it has not only been the dollar's slide since news on Aug. 14 of an unexpected widening in the June U.S. trade deficit to \$15.71 billion that has pushed bond prices to their recent lows, economists said. It has been a perception that the Fed is not taking a strong stand to defend the dollar that has damaged market psychology, they said.

"I would think the Fed's preference would be to seek stability in financial markets going into the trade data" scheduled to be re-

leased Sept. 11, said Bill Sullivan of Dean Witter, Reynolds Inc. "There's no concrete evidence the Fed is willing to pursue that avenue."

Many economists had expected the July U.S. trade deficit to be about equal to the June gap, at about \$15 billion.

But over the past week, some economists have revised their estimates higher, to \$16 billion to \$17 billion, a level that would spur heavy dollar selling, dealers said.

"We see the Fed willing to elevate the funds rate," Mr. Sullivan said. "We've seen taken intervention," he added, "designed to make an orderly decline of the dollar, but no active resistance to the dollar's fall."

Thursday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Table of world stock indices including NYSE, Dow Jones, Nikkei, etc., with columns for index value, change, and high/low.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including AT&T, IBM, and others, with columns for price, change, and volume.

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SPORTS

Candiotti's One-Hitter Isn't Enough as Tigers Defeat the Indians, 2-1

DETROIT — Things are going well for Detroit and this boding Cleveland: Tom Candiotti of the Indians pitches a one-hitter and loses to the Tigers.

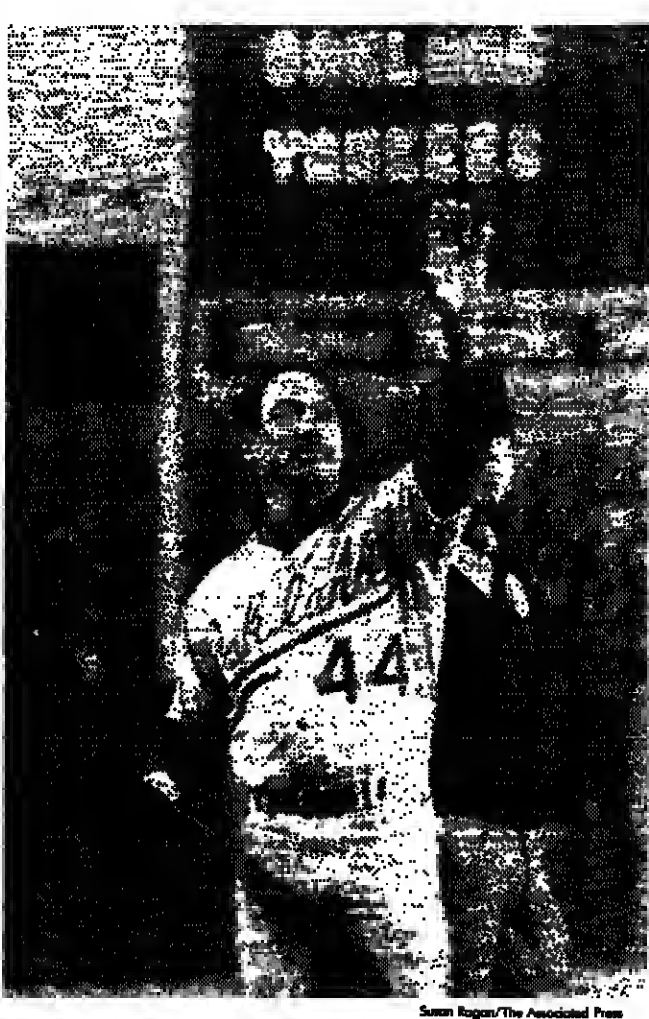
United Press International. DETROIT — Things are going well for Detroit and this boding Cleveland: Tom Candiotti of the Indians pitches a one-hitter and loses to the Tigers.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

stop the American League East with a 2-1 victory over the Indians, owners of baseball's worst record this season.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

White Sox 5, Rangers 0: In Chicago, Greg Walker hit a three-run homer to support the five-hit pitching of Dave LaPoint and Bobby Thigpen and pace the White Sox victory over Texas.



Reggie Jackson waving to a cheering crowd at the Oakland-New York game on Wednesday night, probably his last appearance in Yankee Stadium.

Reggie Jackson waving to a cheering crowd at the Oakland-New York game on Wednesday night, probably his last appearance in Yankee Stadium.

Smith, Foster Win; Gladisch Gets 2d Gold

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ROME — Calvin Smith of the United States, who had lost a world record at the start of the week rallied Thursday to win the 200-meter dash in a photo finish with Gilles Queneherve of France and retained that title at the World Track and Field Championships.



Greg Foster takes a hurdle in the men's 110-meter event, which he won in 13.21 seconds.

It was an American-East German day at the championships, with athletes from those two countries winning all five gold medals.

appeared likely that he would lose another four-year possession, this his world championship at 200 meters. He turned on the speed.

54.14 set by Yekaterina Fisenko of the Soviet Union. Debbie Flintoff-King of Australia was second in 54.19 and Cornelia Ulrich of East Germany took third in 54.31.

and equaled the British record of 13.29 he set in winning the World Student Games title in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in July. Teammate Colin Jackson, the world junior champion, took the bronze in 13.38.

Dick Young in His Time: Rage of the Old Breed

By George Vecsey New York Times Service NEW YORK — It is late in the season and the Brooklyn Dodgers are in the process of frittering away pennant.

With all due apologies to the brilliant and dedicated sports journalists in this town, when athletes headed toward New York in a clattering sleeper or a roaring jet plane, in the worst of their nightmares they heard the grating voice of Dick Young.

whose side deserves to be attacked at a particular time. Many people came to dislike Young for writing columns about "My America," where everybody has a job and nobody complains about injustice.

helping New York move within 3 1/2 games of first place in the NL East. Dwight Gooden yielded 10 hits, struck out four and walked two in his fifth complete game.

phoning back East to fill his voluminous notes columns, his typewriter clattering all day. Then he would go to the ballpark and cover a game.

Conner Plan Derailed by Challenger



Peter Lundgren en route to a first-round upset of Pat Cash.

By Angus Phillips WASHINGTON — In one of the most remarkable twists in the single of America's Cup events, since Australia snatched the goblet four years ago, Dennis Conner's long-awaited plan for the next regatta has been derailed by a New Zealand plea in a New York court.

Conner's people were all set to disclose the terms of the next international gale: A golden summer of racing off San Diego in 1991, with up to 18 foreign challengers from 10 nations competing.

SCOREBOARD

Baseball

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct, GB, and Games Back.

Major League Standings

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct, GB, and Games Back.

Hockey

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA.

U.S. Open Results

Table with columns for Event, Winner, Score, Runner-up, and Margin.

European Soccer

Table with columns for Division, Team, Goals, and Points.

Tennis

Table with columns for Event, Winner, Score, and Runner-up.

Transition

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct, GB, and Games Back.

Transition

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct, GB, and Games Back.

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Transition

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct, GB, and Games Back.

Mandlikova Advances; Lundgren Ousts Cash

NEW YORK — Hana Mandlikova ousted Jo Durie, 6-3, 6-7 (11-13), 6-2, Thursday in a second-round match at the U.S. Open.

who also lost to Lundgren at the Canadian Open in August. In three weeks, Lundgren has improved his ranking 65 places in No. 47.

Among the seeded men's winners on Wednesday were No. 2 Stefan Edberg, No. 3 Mats Wilander, No. 6 Jimmy Connors, and No. 9 Andrei Gorn.



OBSERVER

Potomac Peace Panic

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Washington is in the grip of a peace scare.

Always been to be where the action is, this column made a hurried trip to Washington and stood on a terrace high in Georgetown overlooking the glittering lights of the rich and famous cold-war capital.

This column's host peered over the majestic scene and spoke words fraught with weightiness or, as they call it down there and on college campuses, meaningfulness.

With considerable shamefulness, this column had to concede that the meaningfulness of his foolishness did, in fact, lead this column to a weightiness that was not without valuations.

This column is not so easily led off the secret. It had come to invest-

igate the peace scare. Upon seeing its questions fearlessly, the host, a rich and famous conservative, not to mention a certified paranoid, sat in a sound-proof room and gave this column the full story.

Yes, it was true that the president had gone soft as mush on peace. The evidence? He handed me a Top Secret telegram sent from the White House to the Kremlin.

How then explain the president's turning into a bleeding-heart, left-wing, anti-war wacko who was willing to let Nicaragua's Ortega get away with refusing to say "no, much less 'uncle'?"

"You mean the First Lady is... I'm telling you the First Lady is the explanation," he said. "She's softened Ron up until he's become ripe and easy picking for the minions of the evil empire."

A Chronicle of Civil Rights

By Barbara Gamarekin

WASHINGTON — In this house without her toothbrush.

It is a peculiarity that lingers as a result of the four years she spent working in the South as a member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

In a foreword to the book, which is dedicated to 12 people who lived their lives working for the civil rights movement.

"The thing that confounded and confuses me," King said recently at her home in Washington.

"You mean the First Lady is... I'm telling you the First Lady is the explanation," he said. "She's softened Ron up until he's become ripe and easy picking for the minions of the evil empire."



"Some of us came out stronger," says Mary King.

University. King came to "the movement" in the summer of 1962 as what she described as an unsophisticated, idealistic minister's daughter.

While other civil rights groups worked through the courts and the churches, SNCC worked in the rural areas of the South using the tactics of direct action — sit-ins, picketing and an extensive voter registration campaign.

"It was the most pure manifestation of democracy that I have ever encountered. A group of young people who were intense, who cared passionately but who came without ideology and without foreworded conclusions.

"Some of us came out stronger," King said. "Some of us were crushed." King said. "Others were crushed," King said. "Others were crushed," King said.

crushed by the fierceness and the brutality. He suffered a concussion in the bombing of Freedom House in McComb, Mississippi, and although with psychiatrists who are familiar with the case are not in agreement, it seems to me he was one of the spirits that was destroyed by the suffering."

She attributes SNCC's image as a radical group to the fact that it was posing hard, difficult questions. It grappled with the question of non-violence: it raised questions of reform vs. revolution, of the relationship between men and women, of the nature of leadership.

She added that it was "fiercely egalitarian" open to women even though black men generally spoke for the organization. The focus of the women's movement she asserted, are to be found in the civil rights struggle.

In 1964 she and a colleague, Casey Hayden, wrote about the issue of self-determination for women in SNCC. A year later they wrote and sent to 40 activist women a second manifesto, "A Kind of Memo from Casey Hayden and Mary King to a Number of Other Women in the Peace and Freedom Movement."

King, who lives in Washington with her husband, Peter G. Bourne, a psychiatrist and an author, is executive director of the U.S.-Iraq Business Forum, an organization of 43 American corporations with business interests in Iraq.

"People often ask me if I believe any progress has really been made in civil rights. I tell them that it may have taken 23 years, but a black lawyer, Mike Espy, was elected last fall to Congress from a majority black county in the Mississippi delta. Back in 1964 those black counties didn't have a single black registered voter."

PEOPLE

A Gala Sans Domingo

Placido Domingo will not appear at a gala musical performance to precede a papal Mass in Los Angeles later this month because the singer has rehearsal obligations elsewhere, his spokesman said.

John Whitney Payson says he fears that new tax rules and the rising art market mean many U.S.-owned art treasures will be sold to foreigners.

The St. Paul Chamber Orchestra says it has made the "revolutionary" decision to appoint three conductors to fill the position of music director vacated last spring by the violinist Pinchas Zukerman.

John B. Connolly told a U.S. federal bankruptcy court he has more than \$93.3 million in liabilities and only \$13 million in assets, including about 4,000 one-dollar bills he signed as U.S. Treasury secretary.

Meryl Streep will star in a film on turn-of-the-century life in Siberia to be made next year, a Soviet newspaper reported. Sovietskaya Rossiya said the film would be shot on the shores of Lake Baikal by Nikita Mikhalkov, the Soviet director whose "Oci Cornie" gained the best actor prize for the Italian film star Marcello Mastroianni at the Cannes film festival last May.

unsecured creditors, most of them banks or other financial institutions. Connolly, governor from 1963 to 1969, served as U.S. Navy secretary under President John F. Kennedy and as Treasury secretary under President Richard M. Nixon.

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